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ABSTRACT

Designed to help librarians plan a summer reading program around the theme of bears called "have a bearable summer," this activity guide presents many activities and organizational suggestions. The first section of the guide deals with publicity and public relations, while the second section covers story time activities. The third section presents ideas for special programs, activities and projects, and the fourth section contains ideas for displays and environments on the topic of bears. In the fifth section are suggestions for bear-related craft ideas, while the sixth section lists appropriate prizes, favors, and reading stimulators that librarians can use. The eighth section lists resource catalogs, books, and supply agencies with materials on bears. The document contains many illustrations, patterns, and samples of activities. (SKC)

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Have A Bearable Summer-Read

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An Activity Guide

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The Nebraska Library Commission

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1986

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INTRODUCTION

Humans have always found bears uniquely fascinating and certainly awesome. Because of their size, intelligence, habit of walking upright and their renouned sweet tooth, early humans suspected that bears might be a variant member of the human species. The story of The Three Bears in which the bears' domain is invaded by a human, may not have originally been told as a fairy tale; it may have been seen as a realistic possibility.

Other early writings also attributed human characteristics and reasoning powers to bears. In a natural history (c. 1830-1850) bears are described as "equally carnivorous, treacherous and cruel," and the following account of polar bear behavior indicates that bears may be an enemy but they are definitely a respected enemy:

"It often happens, that when a Greenlander and his wife are paddling out at sea, by coming too near an ice float, a white bear unexpectedly jumps into their boat, and if he does not overset it, sits calmly where he first came down, and, like a passenger, suffers himself to be rowed along. It is probable the poor little Greenlander is not very fond of his new guest; however he makes a virtue of necessity, and hospitably rows him to shore."

The fine line between bears and humans has continued to be a motif in children's literature from "The Soldier and the Bearskin," collected by the Grimm Brothers, to Not this Bear by Bernice Myers and The Bear Who Wanted to be a Bear by Jorg Steiner.

With the marketing of the teddy bear, a new persona was developing for the formerly "treacherous and cruel" beast - the comforter of childhood woes and object of fond nostalgia for adults. And as bears have become an endangered species due to the habits and attitudes of their only enemy, humans, they have also become a symbol of the need to conserve and respect all forms of wildlife. The Bears Upstairs by Dorothy Haas is a good book for stimulating thought about conservation as well as bears masquerading as humans.

This brief background on bears only begins to hint at the many approaches one may take to bears, and the diverse interests and age groups that can be captured by a summer reading program featuring bears. Bears can be interesting and/or appealing, even, once again, awesome.

As you page through this activities manual, bear in mind, (of course that pun was intended!), that a companion manual on planning preceded this one. It is possible that ideas, topics or sections that seem to you to be missing may be found in the planning manual. Nebraska librarians may receive a copy for free by writing to the Nebraska Library Commission and requesting the Planning Manual.

As in former years this manual is the product of cooperation, creativity and ingenuity from children's librarians throughout the state, as well as other teddy bear lovers who have contributed ideas and materials freely. Thanks to:

Honey Lou Bonar, Hastings Public Library
Deb Carlson, Scottsbluff Public Library
Helen Carlson, Gothenburg Public Library
Joan Chesley, North Bend Public Library
Deb Church, Crete Public Library
Joyce Coe, North Platte Public Library
Mary Fairly, North Platte Public Library
Kay Fye, Nebraska Library Commission
Doris Garlow, Nebraska Library Commission
Chlorene Hardy, Nebraska Library Commission
Cindy Johnson, Norfolk Public Library
Janet Jones, Hastings Public Library
Betty Keefe, Bellevue Schools
Mitzi Mueller, North Platte Public Library
Glee Nelson, Columbus Public Library
Barbara Plank, Gothenburg Public Library
Carolyn Simmons, Gothenburg Public Library
Bev Wittig, Nebraska Library Commission

Have the most bearable summer yet!

Mary Jackson

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I.

PUBLICITY AND P.R.

(Note: Since much of the content on publicity in last year's manual was excellent and timeless, appropriate portions are being reprinted and updated here. Thanks again to Honey Lou Bonar, Hastings Public Library.)

The excitement and enthusiasm we want to generate in libraries throughout Nebraska for a Bearable Summer can best be conveyed through a well-planned publicity program. Foresight and creativity are the two watchwords of an effective publicity plan. Let's start with foresight.

ESTABLISH TIMELINE

When should you launch the summer reading promotion? You'll need a calendar marked clearly with such dates as (1) the last day of school, (2) the last two bookmobile stops if the contact is to be made by that agency, (3) any major school events around which you must plan i.e. an all-school track meet, picnic, etc.

Having noted some major dates around which you will be working, decide how much time you can devote to promotion. Can you afford to go out to each school or have classes into the library for special presentations, samplers and ticklers on summer activities? If so, how much time will such visits take? Having established those matters, you can decide when you should start the visits. Because teachers need about two-weeks' warning in planning for the closing weeks of school, your invitation to schools should go out two weeks before you will begin the visits. Now, how long will it take to prepare an attractive invitation?

A clear but flexible time table is important in giving yourself and everyone else a Bearable Summer.

LET OTHERS HELP

What other agencies besides the schools could help your program? If the YMCA, YWCA, county extension office, day care agencies, or parks department publish a newsletter, call in April to see if you may include an announcement for the summer reading program in the May mailing. Ask how long the notice should be, when it should be delivered, and if a picture or graphic might be appropriate. Be sure to type the announcement, proofread it carefully (preferably have a second person do it), and mail it or deliver it two days before the deadline. Following is a sample announcement typed on a news release form you can design for use throughout the program.

News release: For use after (date)
Contact person: (Your name and phone number)
For all kids who can't bear to be bored:
The bears are coming to the _____ library.
Don't be behind; bring your bear and join this
Summer's biggest, best, bear bash.

It begins _____. Come to the _____
library now and find out all about it.

In designing publicity and other materials that directly address kids it can be helpful to consider motivation - extrinsic and intrinsic. Extrinsic motivators are "stuff," tangible rewards like stickers, bookmarks, prizes, etc. Such materials have ready appeal for kids, but even more powerful are intrinsive motivators - those product or activity qualities that affect feelings. Intrinsic motivators universally effective with kids are:

- a sense of belonging - exclusion, feeling left out is among the most painful of emotions for children - the prospect of finding friends, "belonging" to something is a strong draw
- status - a sense of worth, importance, dignity
- recognition - genuine achievements are noticed, admirable attributes commented on
- control - the ability to control themselves and to feel a sense of control over events which affect them

Books and reading have tremendous potential for bestowing these intrinsic rewards, and activities that promise to offer these motivators can have strong appeal.

OTHER AVENUES FOR PRINT PROMOTION

If the parks department publishes a recreational brochure, design an activity calendar for it, complete with a black-and-white photo of youngsters and bears reading. List all dates and programs as well as registration details.

The Chamber of Commerce is another source of upcoming community events. If any major promotion -- an art fair, an ethnic festival, mall madness, a parade -- is planned, the Chamber will list a person who can be contacted for permission to plug into the event for promotional purposes. Several "bears" (children in bear costumes) advertising the program would not only attract attention but would make a good photo for the newspaper (especially if you call your favorite reporter-photographer before hand to alert him/her). Volunteers in sandwich board posters or a librarian dressed in a bear suit like that worn by the librarian at Gibbon (call Darlene Catlin - 308-468-5369 - for details) could also hand out fliers.

Would your local grocery store print the summer reading logo on its sacks for use during May and June? Sarah Watson explained this promotion at NLA; if you need further details, you could contact her at the Omaha Public Library, 215 South 15th Street, Omaha, NE 68102, (402) 444-4800. It's a great gimmick but to set it up, you will need to call early - by February at the latest. However, if you cannot arrange for the printing, would the grocer allow you to stamp the logo on bags, using one of the rubber stamps available in Chapter 8 - "Resources." Volunteers would be glad to work on this project and it could be extended to downtown merchants too.

Don't forget the marquee signs that are available in most communities. Just call the person at each business who is responsible for scheduling the marquee and give him/her the message you'd like used. You'll need to ask for the guidelines for each marquee -- length of time a message will be listed, number of letters possible, etc. Keep a file of the contact person's name and any rules/guidelines for that particular marquee for future reference.

If your local theater runs advertisements, ask about making a slide for use during May and June.

And finally, is there a service group whose goal is service to youth? If so, that group might be willing to underwrite the expenses of your program. The Kiwanis Club in one Nebraska city funds the reading program each summer, thus saving tax dollars and performing a necessary service to children.

All of these ideas take some preplanning but, used in combination, they should ensure that the community is aware of your upcoming program.

"YA' GOTTA HAVE A GIMMICK"

Creativity is the second watchword of an effective publicity program. How can you package your efforts so they can seem fresh, appealing and, most of all, inviting?

Lets start with the schools since they offer a captive audience. If you plan school visits it is important to offer a sample of what children will be experiencing at the library - telling a short story, an easy pre-organized craft, a magic trick, a bagged bear collection to accompany the books you introduce.

Once you've generated interest through school visits you can maintain momentum by inviting classes to the library; or you may elect to try class visits as an alternative to visiting the school.

Consider volunteering to present an assembly program which would be attended by the entire elementary school. It would give you an opportunity to prepare activities in some depth. Capturing and holding the interest of a wide range of ages is a challenge but the advantage is you only make one presentation, instead of trudging from room to room and making the same presentation in several classrooms. Also more excitement is generated when everyone hears, sees and responds in unison.- This excitement and sense that "SRP is the thing to do" may reach poor and indifferent readers more effectively than a small classroom presentation.

Although it requires intensive planning, a puppet show is a good promotional activity, especially in your children's area so that you don't have to deal with portable stages, sets, etc. Since this is intended to be a sampler of treats to come, you may elect to use your puppet characters to talk about previews, making sure there is enough mystery and suspense projected that children will be eager to hear more and to attend your summer programs. Or you may want to prepare a script based on a fairy/folk tale or a picture book. A ten to 15 minute production is about the right length for most age groups.

You may want to tape the sound track so fewer people are necessary for each actual presentation. If your radio station is cooperative, taping the track in a sound booth will result in a professional-sounding tape. Once you've done the planning for this major promotion, you can use it over and over and people of all ages will enjoy it. Don't forget, puppets are available for checkout so you may not even need to make new ones. Teachers are usually very receptive to this type of original entertainment and will arrange class visits to the library when they know such an offering is available.

Parents may be reached through PTO or church groups as well as other civic groups and community organizations. These groups are often looking for speakers and are usually very concerned about education, especially reading.

Call the president or program chair and volunteer to speak about the library's programs that benefit children - particularly the summer reading program.

Finally - ask the principals if a bookmark, flier or ticket might be included in each childs report card. Tickets might be "grizzly size" with incentives offered on one side, dates of special programs on the reverse.

This ticket entitles the bear-er to one Bearable Summer sticker. Just paws at _____ Library, and receive a honey of a deal.
June _____ to _____. 1986

Students who bring in the ticket can sign up for the summer program and put their first sticker on their folder at once.

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS - ANOTHER HONEY OF A DEAL

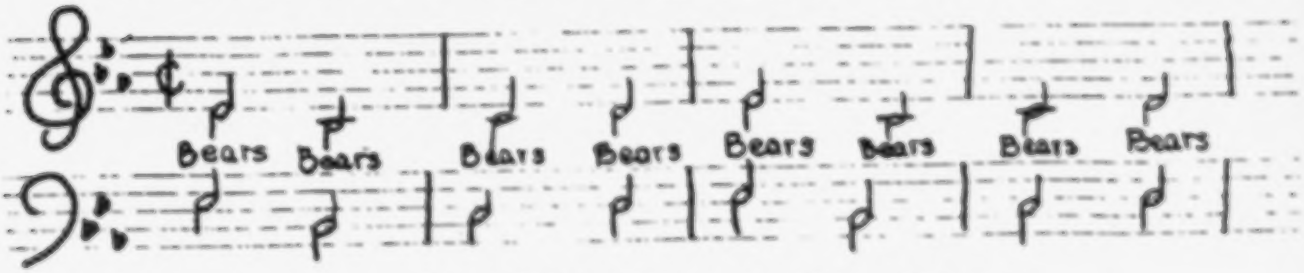
Local radio stations are often eager to broadcast original public service announcements, especially ones that can be used over a period of time. Call your station to find out the guidelines and then keep a file of your contact person and any such guidelines.

A refreshing way to handle PSAs is to ask a child to read the announcement. Using children's voices serves several purposes: a "new" voice often increases one's alertness to the message being offered; friends and family of the child will encourage others to listen for the spot; the radio station has a welcome break from using its own reporters. To be effective, the child must speak slowly and clearly, so choose your reader carefully and then rehearse him/her several times before going to the station.

The local television station might be willing to tape a PSA too, especially if you offer something vivid and show-biz, cute kids in bear ears, a bear puppet or part of a puppet show, you in a bear costume, the bear mascot you'll be featuring this summer, even the summer reading program poster, nicely mounted on a stiff board.

Here are some sample public service announcements:

1. This piece needs bass voices in the background chanting heavily throughout the verse part - to the tune of -



There'll be bears on the ceiling;
And bears on the stairs,
Bears in the dresser, and
Bears on the chairs.
Bears in the window,
And if you've no fear,
You might find a bearlet
Behind your left ear!

"This is McGruffy Bear to tell you that bears will be everywhere this summer, but what better place to find them than in your library (that's no'lie').

So come to the library (address, dates) and join McGruffy's readers for fun, feast and fanfare. -- We might even find some bears in books. This is McGruffy signing off and saying "be a good bear buddy - come today to your public libbeary.

2. (May use the tune The Campbells are Coming)

The bears are coming, hurrah, hurrah!
They'll be our good friends, hooray, hooray!
They'll be coming to make a summer stay
They'll be at the library every day
If you come play with them they'll not go away...
(continue with explanation of S.R.P. - place, dates, times)

3. This is a 2-voice dialogue: -kid (higher voice), voice from the bushes (gruff and bear-like)

bear voice: Pssst -hey, kid. Sssst.
kid: What do you want?
bear voice: Wanna hear some bear-faced riddles?
kid: Ammm. What's a bear-faced riddle?
bear voice: Something better than a bare-faced lie.
kid: Ok. Go ahead.
bear voice: Do you know what bear puts out fires?
kid: Sure, that's easy ... Smokey.
bear voice: Ok. Do you know who comes with a tag that says ... this bear needs care?"
kid: Uh-h-h-. Paddington?
bear voice: Yeah, that's right - gee, kid, you sure know your bears. If you are at a place in the world where every direction you face is South - what color is the bear?
kid: (Long pause) - ..... white?
bear voice: You got me! Ok. Try this. What do you find in a li-beary?
kid: Lying bears?
bear voice: Ha! Hee! You missed. How do you have a bearable summer?
kid: Gee, I don't know.
bear voice: Well, let me tell you - you go to your public library and become a beary good buddy. (insert details about your program)

4. Books and bears, bears and books,
Go together like cakes and cooks.
Now that we're finished with teachers and school,
Here is a great way to read and be cool.
If you can't bear to be out in the cold _____
Have a bearable summer with ...
(Detail about program)

A WINDOW ON THE WORLD

To get your message out to the community, try some of the following:

1. Recruit local artists or school art classes to paint a prominently-located downtown store window -- or several -- with the slogan, "Have a bearable summer at your library - come on over and find out what we've got for you." At Schuyler, last summer the librarian's son earned an Eagle Scout badge with the help of Girl Scout and Cadet troops by painting a building-size mural on the back on the Public Library using the Reading Railroad theme. It is bright, eye-catching and can be seen as far away as the viaduct, spotlighting the library for searchers and presenting an

appealing rearview for the casual eye. Also there is room and opportunity to add to the mural each year according to that summer's theme so that you have a cumulative and very public record of summer reading programs through the years. Perhaps the windows of the library could be painted, too, at least temporarily.

2. Use the large Bearable Summer poster not only to introduce the entire summer reading program to the community but also to publicize individual programs. Covering the message portion with clear contact paper allows different program notices to be taped to the surface then removed later.

3. Send letters (on "Teddy Bear" letterhead, of course) to civic, service, and church groups, describing the program. Ask them to include information about the summer reading program in their announcements.

4. If you write a regular library column for the local newspaper, always include a description of the next summer reading program session with full information about time and place. Gather comments from the children on programs which have already been held and add them to your column.

5. "Bears I Have Known" writing project. Most teachers are searching for stimulating projects for their students toward the end of the year. You could contact all fourth-sixth grade teachers and ask them to have the students write a story about bears or bearable summers. You provide quidelines, length, and imaginative questions to get them started. All entries can be put in a large loose-leaf notebook. Winners could receive prizes or their stories can be used for puppet shows, reader's theaters, or other performances later in the summer. This might be the time to explore the topic of old, forgotten or discarded bears, i.e.: "Whatever happened to 'Old Ted Baxter?'" Kids can imagine the adventures and ordeals their bears have experienced since child and bear were parted by progress and age.

PROMOTION BEGINS AT HOME

Before you begin publicizing the summer reading program, outside the library, schedule a staff meeting to discuss pertinent details and to enlist staff support. If there are several persons on the library staff, do not assume that they know what kind of program you are planning for the summer months just because they may have seen you choosing books, planning film programs, and building strange structures out of odds and ends. Staff members need to know details: when the program begins, registration procedures, how long it lasts, age groups of children who can participate, and other important details unique to your program. Staff members at the circulation

desk or information desk are especially important because they will receive many questions about the summer reading program as young and adult patrons check out books. Don't assume any one knows -- tell them!

During registration for the summer reading program have all staff wearing bear ears or Bearable Summer badges. A simple yet creative costume or insignia is an effective way to show children that a funfilled summer is ahead. When all of the library staff feels truly involved morale is high and cooperation and positive attitudes assure that you're getting started on the right foot.

TYING UP LOOSE ENDS

Who helped publicize your program? Write a short thank you to each, on SRP letterhead. This thoughtfulness may insure future support for library programs as well as making the recipient aware of your gratitude.

Make a treat for the staff as a special thank you for all the questions they answered and promoting they did. Of course - you'll want to serve bear-claws!

NLA GUIDELINES FOR PRESS RELEASE

1. Type on white paper, using only one side 8 1/2" x 11".

2. Use library stationery with your name, address, and phone number, so the editor knows whom to contact.

3. Give news release date:

   Examples: FOR RELEASE: June 1, 1984
   or
   Release Date: June 1, 1984

4. Use press release for the following reasons:

   a. To announce program or meeting, before it takes place.
   b. To report on program that has actually taken place. Do not report an event before it takes place -- this can cause serious problems if there are last minute changes.

5. Put a short headline on your release for identification. The editor will probably make up his own headline for publication.

   Examples: NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK
   SUMMER READERS

6. Double space and use 1 inch margins. Begin release about one-third of the way down the page -- the editor may use the white spaces for notes or title.

7. Build the story with the important information first. Attempt to write the story in individual paragraphs which will permit cuts for space or time. Remember the five W: Who, What, Where, Why, and When.

   KEEP IT BRIEF -- if the editor wants more, he will ask for it.

8. Identify people by their full names and titles.

9. Keep the prose simple.

10. Be accurate. Watch spelling of names and titles. Check dates. Spell out abbreviations the first time they appear.

11. Write END or type a row of asterisks at the end of the release.

12. Send original or photo copies only -- never a carbon.

Following are slogans and other specific ideas for publicity and promotion.

Debbie Carlson suggests using these Bear Phrases for decorating, calendars of events, newsletters, displays, bookmarks, etc.

Slogans

1. Let's have great fun and PANDAmonium!
2. Things to Bear-in Mind...
3. Have a POOH-fectly wonderful summer!
4. TED bits about our BEARable summer!
5. Join the BEAR FACTS CLUB.
6. Grin and BEAR it.
7. Have a BEARY nice summer.
8. Welcome children, we love you BEAR-y much!
9. Make TRACKS with books.
10. The BEAR Essentials (Put this on a reminders or update board.)
11. Go BEAR-foot through our books!

- Debbie Carlson
  Scottsbluff Public Library

Bearly There (a caption for ghost stories)
"Paws" at the Library
Bear with Me
Overbearing
Beary Nice
This Bears Repeating
Shakesbear
Don't be Fuzzey - Get Your Facts Straight at the Library
Liberries Aren't Just for Bears!
Claw Your Way to the Top at the Li Beary

-From the Hastings Public Library
Staff

I can't bear to be without a book!
I'm unbearable without a book!
A point that bears repeating - READ, READ, READ, READ, etc., etc.
Bear in mind - Reading is good for you!
A bare necessity - a book!
Read it at the Library!

- Betty Keefe
Bellevue Schools

A guessing contest is another way to generate early interest in the program. Fill a jar - (bear-shaped would be great) with gummy bears or cinammon bears. As children register for a Bearable Summer, each would receive an entry form on which to record his/her guess of the number of bears in the jar. The prize, of course, would be jar and contents. You might want to ask a merchant to donate the candy; offer advertising, a sign saying who gave the prize in return.

- Janet Jones
Hastings Public Library

Deb Church, Crete, suggests that if your library checks out stuffed animals as theirs does, then now might be the time to buy a couple of new bears for the library. A contest to name the new bears can then be run and the winners' pictures put in the paper. Bear books might be given as prizes.

ANOTHER INTRODUCTORY CONTEST

You might consider running this poster contest in the month of May to generate interest in Bearable Summer and also to provide decorations for librarians "bearied" in Summer Reading Program preparation details for whom June is arriving far too soon.

The target audience is independent readers and the object is to encourage free expression and creativity and to award artistic endeavor. Materials needed are construction paper, scraps and odds and ends for collage, marking pens, scissors and glue.

Children create posters which complete statements like the following:

a) Teddy Bears make the best friends because ...

b) A Teddy Bear comes in handy when ...

c) You can tell you need a Teddy Bear when ...

-Honey Lou Bonar
Hastings Public Library

Other promotional aids to be found elsewhere in the manual: look under "Display" for the "Alphabear" letters designed by Scottsbluff pages.

Joan Chesley's North Bend weekly passouts are designed to publicize the program, keep kids aware of specific activities, and give them a short pleasurable reading experience. Look for these multi-use passouts in "Prizes, Favors and Reading Stimulators," chapter 7.

II.

STORY TIME

While the story or book is the centerpiece of storytime, story props, creative dramatics, puppets, finger plays, music, food all make the story experience more memorable, more likely to be talked over, embroidered, and most desirable, to become part of a child's dramatic play and retold later. Most of the suggestions offered here would be appropriate in any bear theme story hour. As you select stories and books, ideas for specific extending activities will occur to you.

FINGERPLAYS

Five Bears

This little bear said, "Let's go play,"
This little bear said, "Let's run away,"
This little bear said, "Let's hide in the cave,"
This little bear said, "No, I'm not brave,"
This little bear said, "I think it would be fun,"
"To go straight home so let's run, run, run."

- Debbie Carlson
Scottsbluff Public Library

Teddy Bears

Five teddy bears all in a row: (hold up 5 fingers)
The first one has a great big bow. (touch thumbs under chin, fingers out)
The second one has a fuzzy head. (rub head)
The third one sleeps with me in bed. ("sleep" on hands)
The fourth one sits down on the rug. (sit down)
The fifth one gives me a big bear hug! (hug self)

-Thanks to Carol Elbert and
Robin Currie

A complete story hour on teddy bears can be found in Rainbows and Ice Cream © by Carol Elbert and Robin Currie. It was prepared by the Children's and Young Peoples Section of the Iowa Library Association. 921 Insurance Exchange Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Cost: $5.50 or ILL from your Juvenile Resource Center.

FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITY

A Grooming Kit for Teddie

Books: Max's Bath; Rosemary Wells
The Little Boy Who Loved Dirt and Almost Became a Superslob
No Bath Tonight; Jane Yolen

Collect a comb and brush, a washcloth and towel, a file and other grooming accessories. The kit may be kept in a shoe box. This might fit in to a storytime based on personal hygene. Give the kit away as a promotion or perhaps to the worst looking or most worn teddy bear at a bear show.

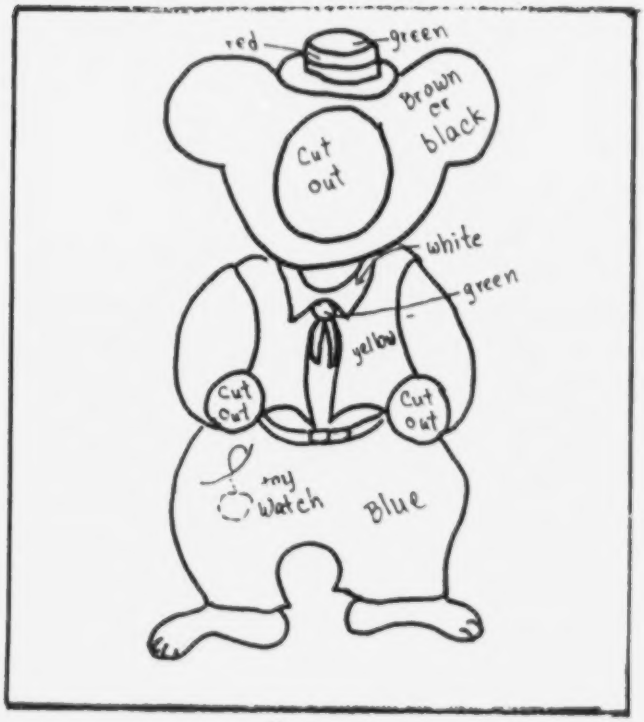
- Deb Church
Crete Public Library

PUPPETS

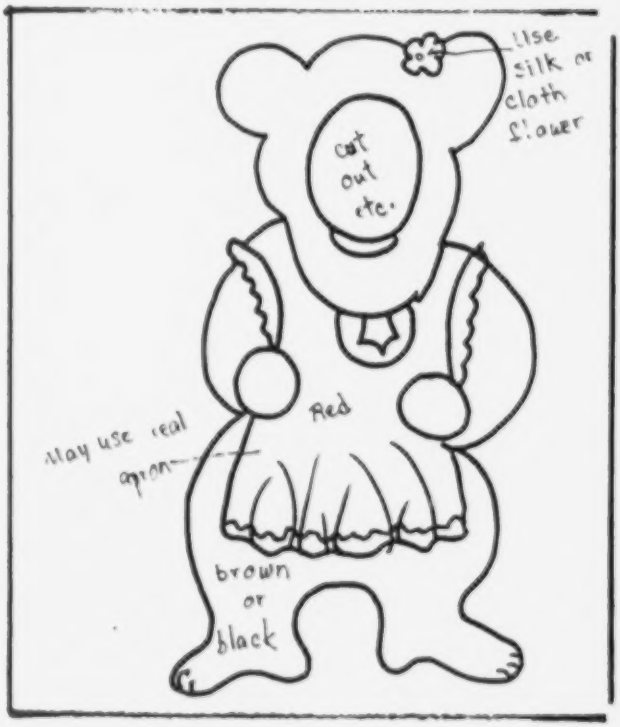
Book: Goldilocks and the Three Bears. Cost: $5.00 - $10.00
Objective: group participation in the story
Materials: large cardboard box to cut into 4 sides - 24" x 26" each
tempera paints
clothing accessories (see procedure)
Procedure:
Draw the 4 characters (Goldilocks, Papa, Mama, Baby Bear). Cut a hole for the head and 2 hands in each board. Paint with tempera paints. Attach "real" things when possible. Mama Bear has felt flower in her head, Goldilocks has a white felt apron, Papa has a pocket watch. Paint background white. Hints: Bind edges with heavy tape. If you cover with Contact paper, the board puppets will last for ages. Mine are over 20 years old and still good!

- Joan Chesley
North Bend Public Library

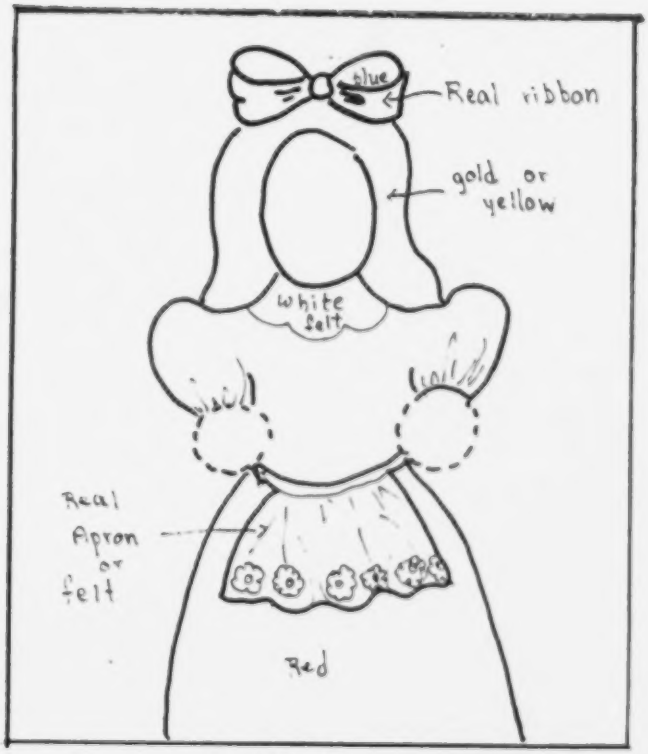
Patterns



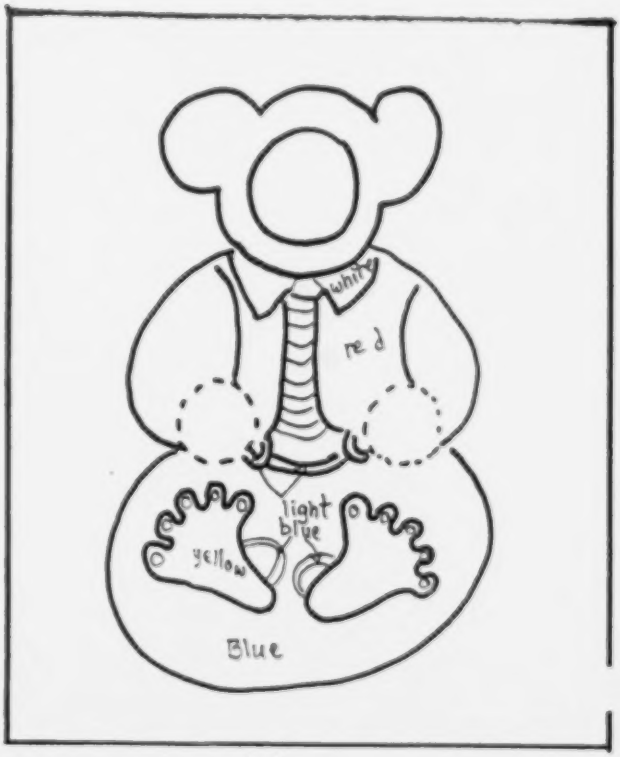
Papa



Mama



Goldilocks

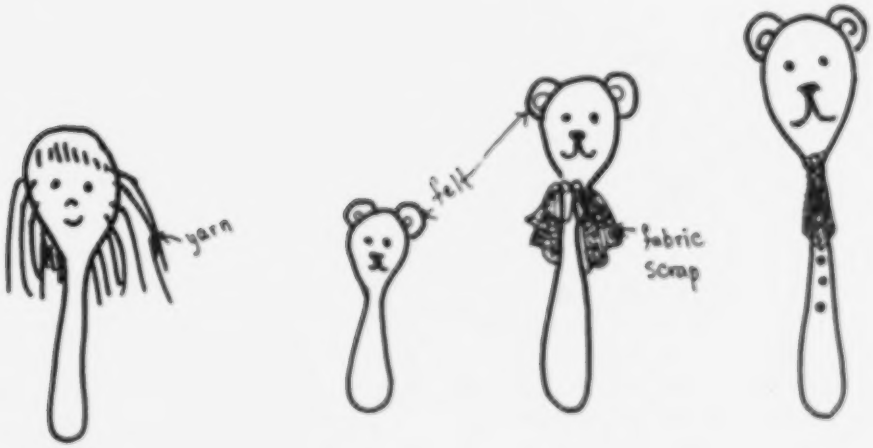


Baby

Bears may be the natural tan of boxes.

Another puppet version of The Three Bears:

Materials: wooden spoons, bits of yarn and felt, markers and boxes to use as beds
Cost: 3 spoons at $1.30
Procedure:
Use the wooden spoon puppets to tell the story in a different mode. I used empty boxes as the bears beds. You may also wish to have each child make a puppet to take home although this may get expensive. To cut costs, tongue depressors may be used.



Use concave side of spoons. Felt scraps or magic markers for features and ears.

-Deb Church
Crete Public Library

Ideas for fingerpuppets may be found in "Decorating and Craft Ideas" magazine, July-August, 1976 (p. 20,22,23).

Decorating and Craft Ideas, Inc.
1303 Foch St.
Fort Worth, Texas 76107
(817) 338-4401

Fingerpuppets with fingerplays and other activities may be found in Fingerpuppets, Fingerplays and Holidays; Betty Keefe; Special Literature Press, P.O. Box 4397, Benson Station, Omaha, NE 68104. $12.95.

MAD LIB

Use a chalk board to write words down. Children fill in the blanks as you ask for an adverb, number, nonsense word, etc. then the story is read, filling in the words. No hints are given as to what the story is about before it is read.

THE BEAR HUG TROT

(Two brave volunteers may follow the instructions as they are read)

Here's how you do the Bear Hug Trot. First, stand with your feet together. Now, move your left foot _____ (adverb) to the side. Now stamp your right foot _____ (number) times and put your hands on your bear friends _____ (body part). Next, you both _____ (verb) slowly to the right and bend your _____ (part of body) backward. Now for the next 12 counts, both of you _____ (verb) _____ (adverb) to the right. Next you and your bear friend stand back to back and wiggle your _____ (plural noun) and slap your _____ (plural noun) together and yell "_____ (nonsense word)." Now _____ (verb) backward and repeat the whole thing _____ (number) times. If you feel that you cannot learn this dance, you can always _____ (verb) the next one out, or read a book about dancing bears!

- Carolyn Simmons
Gothenburg Public Library

FOOD

Bear Sandwiches

Materials: bread, cookie cutters, spatula, spread
Cost: 10-15 cents per child
Procedure:
Children take turns cutting out bear shapes from bread with cookie cutters. Honey (something bears like to eat) or another filling (peanut butter, jelly, butter, etc.) can then be spread on one half and then covered with the other piece of bread to make a "bear" sandwich.

- Deb Church
Crete Public Library

Bear Suckers

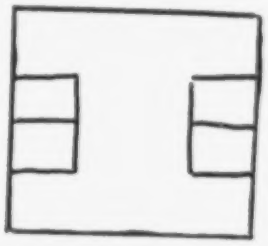
Materials: Wilton hard candy mold #2115-342, sucker sticks, hard candy recipe, Wilton candy melts or almond bark
Cost: candy mold - $1.99
sticks - 50@ $1.09
candy melt - 16 oz. $2.50
bark - 16 oz. $2.00
Procedure:
Bear candy suckers could be used in a number of ways, as incentives, or just for fun. We found our mold at the local Ben Franklin store, but anywhere that handles Wilton products should have them. A small group could have fun making them as a craft.

- Barb Plank, Carolyn Simmons
Gothenburg Public Library

Teddy Bear Cake

Of course you'll want to have a Teddy Bear Picnic. Make this teddy bear cake for the special treat.

Bake a gingerbread, spice or chocolate cake in an 8" diameter round cake pan and a 9" square pan. Cut 4 2" squares out of the sides of the square cake like this:



Put the I-shape and the circle on a tray:

Frost with 7 minute white frosting on the muzzle, tummy and paws. Put a large marshmallow on each paw. Melt one package Baker's German Sweet Chocolate. Mix 2 T. into the remaining frosting and frost the rest of the cake. Coat about 2 cups of coconut with the remaining chocolate. Chill. Sprinkle on chocolate frosting. Sprinkle plain coconut on white parts. Use cookies for ears, gum drops for nose, tongue and eyes, and licorice strings for mouth and claws.

- Doris Garlow, Bev Wittig
NLC

Moon Cookies

Use with Moon Bear and other Moon Bear stories by Frank Asch.

Materials: see recipe
Cost: $3.50 for 4 1/2" balls.
Procedure:
After reading Moon Bear, children help make and eat moon cookies.

1/2 cup wheat germ (I found this to be optional)
1 1/2 cups peanut butter
1 cup honey (Bears love it!)
3 cups dried milk
3/4 cup graham cracker crumbs
powdered sugar in a bowl

Roll into balls or "moons." Roll each in powdered sugar. Ready to eat!

Since "all" bears love caves, it might be fund to include this science project.
- Honey Lou Bonar, Hastings Public Library

Cavern Cooler

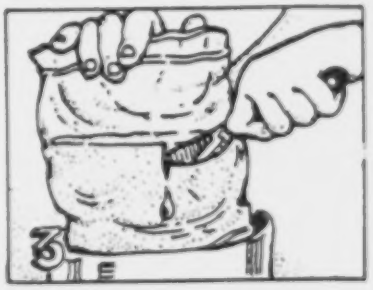
In Carlsbad Cavern, as well as in other caves, water may drip from the ceiling to the floor. The water contains minerals that can slowly collect on the ceiling. The minerals build formations called stalactites. Sometimes minerals remain in the water that drips onto the floor of the cave. The minerals that collect there build formations called stalagmites.

This process takes thousands of years. It's too slow for you to notice any change by watching. But you can make similar formations at home in much less time. Before you try this project, ask permission to use the kitchen.

THINGS YOU WILL NEED:
- 1 cup of sugar
- 1 cup of water
- 1 envelope of unflavored gelatin
- 1/2 cup of lemon juice
- 1 quart-size, self-sealing plastic bag
- 1 quart-size, rigid plastic container
- Freezer tape

1. Pour the water into a pan. Place it on the stove and turn on the heat to medium. Add the sugar and stir. When the mixture comes to a boil, stop stirring. Turn down the heat so that the liquid barely bubbles. After five minutes, turn off the stove and remove the pot from the heat. Stir in the gelatin and the lemon juice. Let the mixture cool to room temperature.

2. Pour half the mixture into the rigid plastic container. Pour the other half into the plastic bag and seal the bag.



3. With the point of a sharp knife, carefully make a small hole in one side of the bag. Then place that side over the top of the plastic container, and tape the bag securely in place.

4. Put the container in the freezer compartment of your refrigerator for two hours.

When you take out your frozen treat, you should see a stalactite hanging from the bag and a stalagmite pointing up from the mixture in the container. After admiring your very own "cave formations," use a spoon to eat them.

FAR-OUT FUN!/Natural Wonders of North America Copyright © 1984 National Geographic Society Number 8 of 8
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MUSIC

This is a repetitive song (or verse) in which the leader sings/says a line and then the group repeats it. Sing to the tune of "Sippin' Cider through a Straw."

The Other Day
I Saw a Bear
Out in the Wood
Away Out There

He Looked at Me,
I Looked Him,
He Sized Up Me
I Sized Up Him

He Said to Me
"Why Don't You Run
"Cause I See You Ain't
Got Any Gun."

And So I Ran
Away From There
But Right Behind Me
Ran That Bear

And then I Saw
Ahead of MeSaw
A Great Big Tree
Oh Glory Be!

But the Nearest Branch
Was Ten Feet Up
I Have to Jump
And Trust My Luck

And So I Jumped
Into the Air
But I Missed the
Branch
Away Up There

Now Don't You Fret
And Don't You Frown
'Cause I Caught
That Branch
On the Way Back
Down

This is the end
There ain't no more
Unless I See
That Bear Once
More

- Honey Lou Bonar
Hastings Public Library

WHERE IS BROWN BEAR
(to the tune of Where is Thumbkin?)

Where is brown bear, where is brown bear? Thumb
Here I am, Here I am.
You look so big and furry,
Now we have to hurry,
Hi-ber-nate, Hi-bernate.

Where is young, bear, where is young bear? Pointer

Where is tall bear, where is tall bear? Middle

Where is old, bear, where is old bear? Ring

Where is short bear, where is short bear? Pinky

Where are all bears, where are all bears? Hand

- Deb Church
Crete Public Library

I'M A LITTLE BEAR CUB
(to the tune of I'm a Little Tea Pot)

I'm a little bear cub
sad and brown.
Here is my black nose, — point to nose
Here is my frown. — show frown
If I see a bee hive,
I'd run a mile. — run in place
Just tip it over,
and how I smile. — big smiles

- Deb Church
Crete Public Library

OTHER BEAR SONGS AND THEIR SOURCES

Remember that these books are obtainable through inter-library loan.

"The Bear and the Two Gascons"/"L' Ours et les Deux Gascons" in Smith, Edward: The Frogs Who Wanted a King; Four Winds, 1977 (on NEUCAT)

"The Bear in the Hill" in Yolen, Jane: The Fireside Song Book of Birds and Beasts; Simon, 1972 (on NEUCAT)

"The Bear is Pointing at the Sun" in Glass, Paul: Songs and Stories of the North American Indians; Grosset, 1968 (on NEUCAT)

"The Bear Went Over the Mountain" in Glazer, Tom: Eye Winker, Tom Tinker, Chin Chopper, Fifty Musical Fingerplays; Doubleday, 1973 (on NEUCAT)

-also in Tom Glazers Treasury of Folk Songs; Grosset, 1964 (on NEUCAT)

"Bears are Sleeping" in Whitney, Yulya: Bears are Sleeping; Scribner, 1967 (on NEUCAT)

"Grizzly Bear" in Von Schmidt, Eric: Come for to Sing; Houghton, 1963.

"Isn't it Funny" in The Pooh Song Book; Dutton, 1961 (OCLC 594531)

-also in The Hums of Pooh. Dutton, 1930 (on NEUCAT, OCLC 1021233)

"Lines and Squares" in The Pooh Song Book; Dutton, 1961 (OCLC 594531)

-also in Fourteen Songs from "When We Were Young," Dutton, 1925.

"My Uncle Terwilliger Waltzes with Bears" in Geisel, Theodore (Dr. Seuss): The Cat in the Hat Song Book; Random, 1967 (on NEUCAT)

"No Bears Out Tonight" in Fowke, Edith; Sally Go Round the Sun; Three Hundred Children's Songs, Rhymes and Games; Doubleday, 1970 (on NEUCAT)

"The Preacher and the Bear" in Blue Grass Complete; Creative Concepts Publication Corporation (on NEUCAT, OCLC 9438830)

"The Sleepy Bear" in Ray, Florence; Singing Days of Childhood; Songs, Poems, Finger Plays and Rhythms for the Young Child; Denison, 1958 (OCLC 1410613)

"Smokey the Bear" in Boy Scouts of America; Cub Scout Songbook; Boy Scouts of America, 1969 (on NEUCAT)

"Waltzing Bear" in Zeitlin, Patty; Castle in my City; Songs for Young Children: Golden Gate, 1968 (on NEUCAT)

III.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS

Special programs include those that feature guest speakers or performers who make presentations related to the summer reading program theme or who motivate reading of certain types of books as well as on-going out-of-the ordinary activities and special festivals and holidays, real or invented. Target audiences may be people who work with children as well as children themselves. Having a program for parents before the summer reading program begins is a good way to communicate to parents your expectations, the importance of reading for enjoyment as the center of the program and how parents might share reading experiences with their children. Following is another idea for an adult program.

Target audience: parents, grandparents and care-givers
Objective: to encourage nurturing techniques among adults
Books: Honey for a Child's Heart, The Hug Book, etc.
Description of Activity:
Invite a mental health expert to present a program on the importance of hugging, nurturing and physical contact. Give out coupons for a bear-hug from the parent/child of the "bearer's" choice.
A local pediatrician or the extension agent might have suggestions on possible speakers.

- Honey Lou Bonar
  Hastings Public Library

Target Audience: kindergarteners
Procedure:
Our hospital has a program for kindergarteners in which 2 operating room nurses take a Bear muppet by the name of Jaspar and show a film entitled "Day of Jasper's operation." The nurses wear their gowns and students receive a mask and get to ask questions at the end of presentation. This is a special program I'm considering using.

- Glee Nelson
  Columbus Public Library

CLEAN HANDS PROGRAM

Objective: disease prevention and cleaner books through clean hands
Materials: posters, buttons, stickers, balloons, coloring book
Description of Activity:
Invite the school nurse to a story time for lower elementary students and take through the program designed by the U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services entitled T Bear Likes Clean Hands. This program was sponsored by Immanuel Medical Center in Omaha. It was used in many public schools this last year but would also lend itself to not only preventing disease but having clean hands for handling books and the germs that can be contacted by the use of books.

Contact Immanuel Medical Center-Omaha. See following article from Columbus Public School Volunteer Newsletter.

- Glee Nelson
Columbus Public Library

T. BEAR LIKES CLEAN HANDS

What simpler way to prevent the spread of germs than to wash our hands properly? As adults we have always heard this but probably very few have ever been instructed in the best asceptic way to accomplish it.

According to the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, poor handwashing procedures are the main cause of hospital-acquired infections. In September 1980, T Bear got the job of spreading the word that handwashing can help solve this problem.

A new program, T Bear Likes Clean Hands, sponsored by Immanuel Medical Center in Omaha and funded through the Federal Government is now being introduced in the public schools. Immanuel was selected as one of 36 hospitals throughout the country to introduce the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services T Bear campaign which emphasizes handwashing to prevent the spread of infections.

At first T Bear was the central feature of a coloring contest held by the World Herald. Children enthusiastically adopted the idea and began naming their bears and posting them on doors and above their beds. Staff members at Immanuel developed posters and buttons which are now printed and distributed to patients, staff and visitors. The medical center has been extremely generous in supplying the Columbus schools with posters, buttons, stickers, balloons, coloring pictures, a teddy bear

Continued on Page 2.....

Continued.....

and literature on how to proceed with the program in the kindergarten and first grade.

Martha Davidson, Columbus school nurse takes her official T Bear with her and passes out T Bear balloons as she explains the program to the children. She tells them that controlling infection is a serious subject. Martha demonstrates the proper way to wash hands. All the children then wash their hands. After signing a pledge to wash hands frequently, each child receives a button with T Bear's message.

Dorothy George

BEAR FACTS PRESENTATION

Objective: to present informative programs about bears
Description of Activity:
Invite local people to come as guest presenters for BEAR FACTS learning and sharing programs. Examples might be: Smokey the Bear (fire prevention), Bucklebear (seat belt safety), a Forest Ranger (to speak about bears), or a Bee Keeper (to speak about bees and honey).

- Deb Carlson
Scottsbluff Public Library

URSA VERSA DAY

For: independent readers
Recommended size of group: no limit - however a ratio of one adult to every 15 children is desirable
Books: a variety of poetry books could be on display
Description of Activity:
During Ursa Versa Day, everyone tries to speak in rhyme. As children check out, the librarian will explain the rules and then converse a bit in the rhyme of the day.

Or invite a local poet in to set the stage and do a writing workshop. Or ask children to collect bear poems for illustrating.

Or create one collective ballad. To do this, one needs a presenter to establish ground rules, a recorder to write ideas generated and then an adult/volunteer to work with every group of fifteen children.

Ursa Versa could also be the name of a display.

- Honey Lou Bonar
Hastings Public Library

GRIN AND BEAR IT

Objective: to encourage storytelling through humor
Materials: pencils, markers, paper or writing surface
Book: Fat Man in a Fur Coat, Alvin Schwartz
Cost: $5.00
Description of Activity:
Sponsor a joke-telling party, with preregistration by age bracket. Children should be divided by age into groups no larger than 10-15. In the small groups, each child tells his/her joke and then the group chooses the most unbearably funny joke told. The group reconvenes with small group winners telling their jokes to the entire assembly and to a panel of judges; to win a ribbon at this level, the storyteller must make the panelists laugh (or at least smile). All

contestants should receive a bear sticker (watch for ones with a joke or attach a mimeographed joke to each for distribution).

Or, at the start of each weekly film session, have a five minute joke telling session. If you could rig up a laugh-o-meter, it would add to the fun.

- Honey Lou Bonar
Hastings Public Library

MY FAVORITE BEAR - DRESS-DAY

Description of Activity:
Sponsor a "My Favorite Bear" dress-up day. Who are the children's favorite bear characters? Invite each child to come to the library dressed as his or her favorite bear. Costume examples could include traditional bears such as Winnie-the-Pooh, Corduroy, a Berenstain Bear, or Paddington. Other ideas for more unique bears could be William Shakesbear, Humphrey Beargart, Scarlet O'Beara, Teddy Roosevelt, etc. Following a parade of bears, award prizes. Invite local tv stations and other media to cover this event. An alternative might be to have the children dress their bears rather than themselves.

- Debbie Carlson
Scottsbluff Public Library

WINNIE-THE POOH DAY

Materials: crackers and honey
filmstrip - Winnie the Pooh and the Blustery Day
Book: Winnie the Pooh

Invite parents and children to come to a Winnie the Pooh day and bring along a favorite Pooh animal character or dress as one. Show the Pooh filmstrip and read a story. Prizes might be given for the most worn Pooh Bear, biggest, smallest, quietest, etc. Let everyone join in tasting honey on crackers after the program.

- Deb Church
Crete Public Library

TEDDY BEAR BEDTIME

For: pre-school - first grade children and parents
Size: 15-80
Objective: to demonstrate storytelling techniques for parents, reinforce children's perception of teddy bears as comfort/affection object
Materials: stories, songs, fingerplays, puppetry, etc. which tie into a bedtime and bear theme
Cost: ask local grocers to donate materials

Publicize this special evening storytime and invite children to wear pajamas and bring their Teddy Bear along.

All activities, stories, and events should tie into a bear and bedtime theme. For materials, see the following KIDSTUFF issues: "Friends," Vol. 3 No. 7 (flannel board); "Toys and Play," Vol. 2 No. 5 (flannel board/poem); "BEAR-TIVITIES," Vol. 2 No. 8 (all activities). Also see the booklet, RAINBOWS AND ICE CREAM, page 53 on "Toys and Teddy Bears." A perfect finishing touch would be to take the children on "THE BEAR HUNT" (found in many children's resources).

Have a bedtime snack to wrap up the bedtime storytime. Explain to the youngsters that bears love honey. Let the children dip chunks of apple (cut beforehand and poked with toothpicks) in bowls of honey. Have plenty of paper towels handy.

- Debbie Carlson
Scottsbluff Public Library

TEDDY TRIBUNE

Older children might publish a small newspaper with news about summer reading program, jokes, recipes (using honey), etc. The name of the paper could be TEDDY TRIBUNE. There could also be a column titled "Tedbits."
(see the "passouts" contributed by Joan Chesley, North Bend, in the chapter - "Special Prizes and Favors" for another approach to newspaper use)

BEAROBICS

Have Bearobics. The leader could dress in a bear costume. A bearobics record is available from Victor Hotho & Co. No. NC112--Price is $6.99.

HOSPITAL PROJECT

A worthwhile project for the summer would be to have some money-making projects and buy teddy bears for the pediatrics ward in the hospital.

- Mary Fairly, Joyce Coe,
Mitzi Mueller
North Platte Public Library

PROGRAMS

How to Use Kidstuff

One of the most effective ways to use Kidstuff activities and materials is to combine them with books in a structured "storyhour" program. We've listed some sample programs as a possible way that Kidstuff activities can be organized for effective presentation. But remember, all Kidstuff activities have been designed for you to mix and match — so be creative, the choice is yours! Items referenced are identified by a letter and number so you may easily locate them in the material section of this issue.

TODDLERS

Ages: 18 to 36 months
Time Frame: Approximately 20 minutes

PROGRAM ONE

Fingerplay — Five Bears, F1
Story — Murphy, Peace at Last
Activity — Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, A1
Puppet Play — Goldilocks And The Three Bears
Activity — Circus Bear, A2
Fingerplay — Here Is A Bear, F3
Story — Pfloog, The Bear Book

PROGRAM TWO

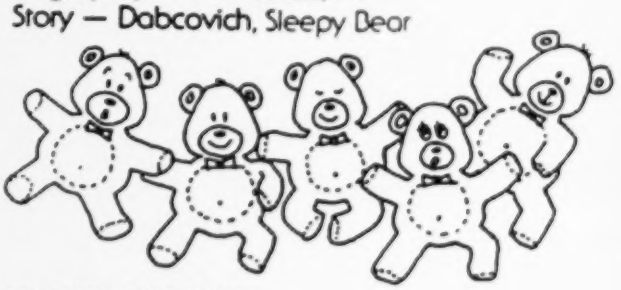
Fingerplay — Two Little Bear Cubs, F4
Story — Berenstain, Bears In The Night
Song/Activity — The Bear Went Over The Mountain, Pg. 6
Puppet Play — Moon Bear
Activity — Old Mr. Bear, A3
Fingerplay — This Little Bear, F2
Story — Ginsburg, Two Greedy Bears

PRE-SCHOOL

Ages: 3 to 5 years old
Time Frame: 30 to 35 minutes

PROGRAM ONE

Fingerplay — Two Little Bear Cubs, F4
Story — Galdone, The Little Girl And The Big Bear
Activity — Old Mr. Bear, A3
Story — Wildsmith, The Lazy Bear
Puppet Play — Goldilocks And The Three Bears
Activity — Circus Bear, A2
Story — Murphy, Peace at Last
Fingerplay — Five Bears, F1
Story — Dabcovich, Sleepy Bear



PROGRAM TWO

Fingerplay — Here Is A Bear, F3
Story — Peet, Big Bad Bruce
Song/Activity — The Bear Went Over The Mountain, Pg. 6
Story — Guilfoile, Nobody Listens To Andrew
Activity — Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, A1
Puppet Play — Moon Bear
Action Story — Sivulich, I'm Going on a Bear Hunt
Story — Ginsburg, Two Greedy Bears
Fingerplay — This Little Bear, F2
Story — Pfloog, The Bear Book

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Kidstuff™
A Treasury of Early Childhood Enrichment Materials SM

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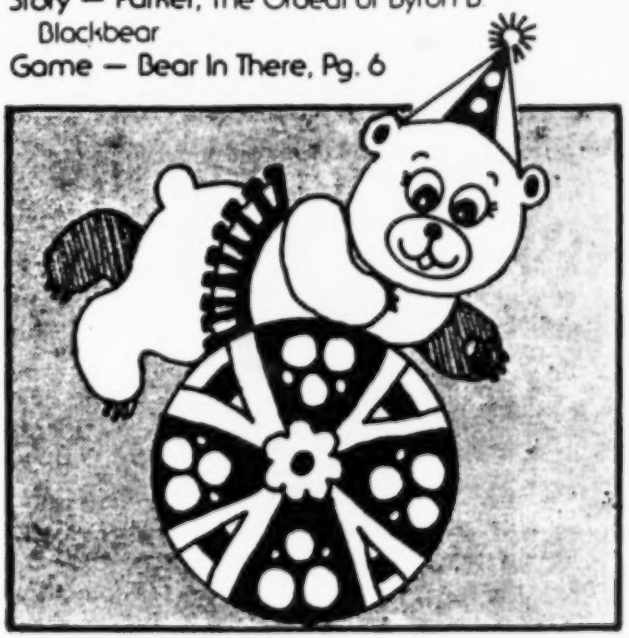
Kidstuff

PRIMARY

Ages: 6 to 8 years old.
Stories without visuals can be used.
Give fewer fingerplays.

PROGRAM ONE

Story — Duvoisin, Snowy and Woody
Story — Freeman, Bearymore
Song/Activity — The Bear Went Over The Mountain, Pg. 6
Story — Milne, Winnie-the-Pooh and the Blustery Day
Fingerplay — Here Is A Bear, F3
Puppet Play — Goldilocks And The Three Bears
Activity — Old Mr. Bear, A3
Story — Holl, Small Bear's Busy Day
Story — Parker, The Ordeal of Byron B Blackbear
Game — Bear In There, Pg. 6



PROGRAM TWO

Story — Hamsa, Your Per Bear
Story — Wildsmith, Bear's Adventure
Story — Freeman, Beady Bear
Action Story — Sivulich, I'm Going on a Bear Hunt
Story — Berenstain, The Bears' Vacation
Puppet Play — Moon Bear
Activity — Circus Bear, A2
Story — McCloskey, Blueberries for Sal
Story — Delton, Two Good Friends

READING LIST

Berenstain, Stanley & Jan, Bears In The Night, Random House, 1971, T, PS, Pr

Berenstain, Stanley & Jan, The Bears' Vacation, Beginner, 1968, PS, Pr

Dabcovich, Lydia, Sleepy Bear, Unicorn, 1982, T, PS

Delton, Judy, Two Good Friends, Crown, 1974, PS, Pr

Duvoisin, Roger, Snowy and Woody, Knopf, 1979, PS, Pr

Freeman, Don, Beady Bear, Viking, 1954, PS, Pr

Freeman, Don, Bearymore, Viking, 1976, PS, Pr

Galdone, Paul, The Little Girl and The Big Bear, Houghton Mifflin, 1980, PS, Pr

Ginsburg, Mirra, Two Greedy Bears, Macmillan, 1976, T, PS

Guilfoile, Elizabeth, Nobody Listens to Andrew; Follett, 1957, PS, Pr

Hamsa, Bobbie, Your Per Bear, Children's, 1981, PS, Pr

Holl, Adelaide, Small Bear's Busy Day, Garrard, 1977, PS, Pr

McCloskey, Robert, Blueberries for Sal, Viking, 1948, PS, Pr

Milne, A. A., Winnie-the-Pooh and the Blustery Day, Walt Disney Studios, Western, 1979, PS, Pr

Murphy, Jill, Peace at Last, Dial, 1980, T, PS, Pr

Parker, Nancy, The Ordeal of Byron B. Blackbear, Dodd, 1979, PS, Pr

Peet, Bill, Big Dad Bruce, Houghton Mifflin, 1977, T, PS, Pr

Pfloog, Jan, The Bear Book, Western, 1965, T, PS

*Sivulich, Sandra, I'm Going on a Bear Hunt, Dutton, 1973, PS, Pr

Wildsmith, Brian, Bear's Adventure, Pantheon, 1982, PS, Pr

Wildsmith, Brian, The Lazy Bear, Watts, 1974, PS

*This is a picture-book version of a traditional campfire activity. When sharing it with "your" children, be sure to do the suggested actions.

T — Suitable for Toddlers, 18-36 mos.
PS — Suitable for Pre-Schoolers, 3-5 years
Pr — Suitable for Primary, gr. K-3

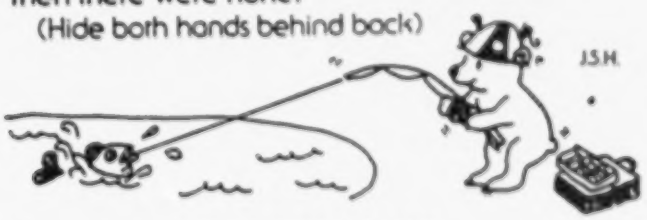
All the books listed should be available from your local library, or if you prefer, you may substitute other suitable titles of your choice.

*From Kidstuff, A Program Resource of Early Childhood Enrichment Materials, Volume 2, No. 8, Lake Park, Florida. Reprinted by Permission.

FINGERPLAYS

F1 FIVE BEARS

One little bear playing peek-a-boo,
(Hold up first finger of left hand, cover eyes with right hand, peek through fingers)
Along came another. Then there were two.
(Hold up second finger of left hand)
Two little bears climbing up a tree,
(Make climbing motions with hands)
Up climbed another. Then there were three.
(Hold up third finger of left hand)
Three little bears fishing from the shore,
(Pretend to grab for fish with right hand)
Along came another. Then there were four.
(Hold up fourth finger of left hand)
Four little bears said, "Let's find a beehive."
(Make fist with right hand)
Along came another. Then there were five.
(Hold up all fingers of left hand)
Five little bears eating honey in the sun,
(Scoop up honey with right hand and pretend to eat)
Along came the bees,
(Thumb and fingertips together of right hand, make fluttering motions)
Then there were none.
(Hide both hands behind back)



F2 THIS LITTLE BEAR

This little bear has a fur suit.
(Thumb)
This little bear acts very cute.
(Index finger)
This little bear is bold and cross,
(Middle finger)
This little bear says, "I'm the boss!"
(Ring finger)
This little bear likes fresh, sweet honey;
(Little finger)
But he can't buy it,
(Shrug and shake head)
He has no money!
(Spread hands to show emptiness)

F3 HERE IS A BEAR

Here is a bear, the bear is fuzzy;
(Hold up right fist)
Here is a bee, the bee is buzzy.
(Hold up left hand, thumb and first two fingers together, remaining fingers extended for wings. Flutter hand)
The bee makes honey in a hollow tree.
(Fly left hand all around)
The bear likes honey to eat, you see.
(Lick lips)
Here comes the bear,
(Move right hand toward left)
Ooops! There he goes!
(Move right hand rapidly away)
The little bee stung him right on the nose!
(Touch "bee" to nose)
Ouch!
(Hold nose and wince as though in pain)

F2 TWO LITTLE BEAR CUBS

Two little bear cubs went out to play,
(Hold up two fists)
Over the hill and far away,
(Move arm up and down in a sweeping gesture to outline hill shape)
They tumbled and rolled in the grass so sweet,
(Roll fists over each other)
Then sniffed around for some grubs to eat,
(Sniff searchingly)
They went back home and curled up in a heap,
(Put two fists together)
Then closed their eyes and went to sleep.
(Hands to side of head, palms together, close eyes)

J.S.H.

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ACTIVITIES

A1 TEDDY BEAR, TEDDY BEAR

Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, turn around
(Turn around)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, touch the ground
(Touch the ground)
Teddy bear, Teddy Bear, show your shoe
(Lift foot)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, that will do.
(Shake finger on last three words)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, climb the stairs
(Pretend to climb stairs)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, say your prayers
(Fold hands)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, turn out the light
(Pretend to turn out light)
Teddy Bear, Teddy Bear, Say "Good-night."
(Hands to side of head)

Traditional Jumping Rope Rhyme

A2 CIRCUS BEAR

See the funny circus bear;
He walks on his hind legs.
(Walk around heavily, holding hands in front of you like paws)
He dances in a circle.
(Twirl around)
He then sits up and begs.
(Squat on haunches)
He rides a motorcycle.
(Move around room, arms out as if holding onto handlebars)
His trainer taught him how.
Then he turns a somersault
(Turn somersault if there is room; if not, roll arms over each other)
And takes a little bow.
(Bow from waist)

A3 OLD MR. BEAR

Have children bend over, place hands and feet on the floor, and perform actions as suggested by both the underlined words and directions in parentheses.

Old Mr. Bear comes out of his cave.
(Walk around on all "fours")
He yawns and stretches and shakes his head back and forth.
He looks all around, sniffing the air.
He lumbers off through the forest.
(Walk around slowly)
He stops at the stream to fish. Smack! Smack! Smack!
(Pretend to catch fish with paws)
He sits and eats.
He sniffs and looks around, then lumbers off again.
He stops to scratch his back against a tree.
(Have children rub up and down against wall)
He yawns and stretches. He rolls over and over in the leaves.
Then Old Mr. Bear crawls back into his cave and goes to sleep.

JSH

JSH

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LET'S SING

THE BEAR WENT OVER THE MOUNTAIN

Traditional Tune

Have children pretend to be the object in each verse and act out the situations presented. If desired, children can make up additional verses. On the LAST verse, replace "And what do you think he saw?", with "That's all that he could see."

1. The bear went over the mountain,
   The bear went over the mountain,
   The bear went over the mountain,
   And what do you think he saw?

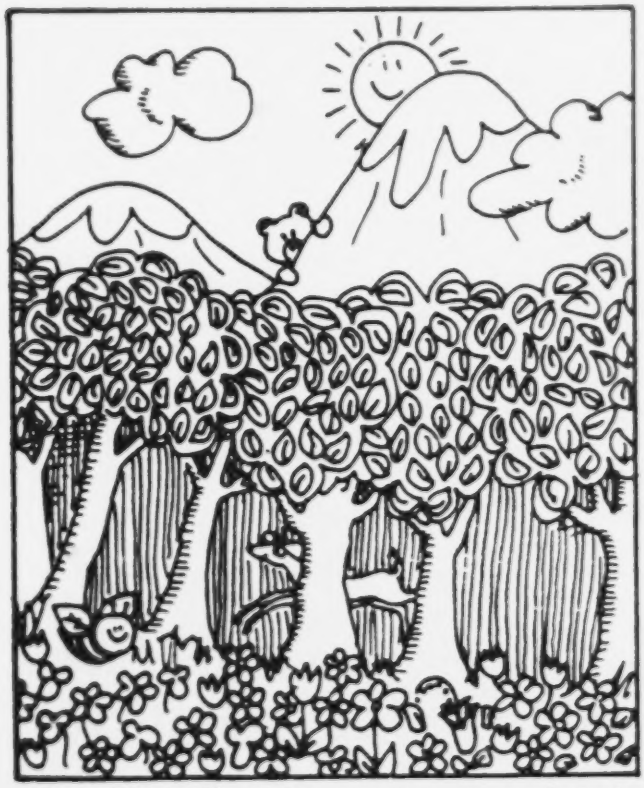
2. The clouds that float in the sky,
   The clouds that float in the sky,
   The clouds that float in the sky,
   And what do you think he saw?

3. The deer that run through the forest, etc.

4. The trees that sway in the breeze, etc.

5. The flowers that bloom in the sunshine, etc.

6. The bees that buzz in the clover, etc.



LET'S PLAY

BEAR IN THERE

Have children sit in a circle with the child who is the bear in the middle of the circle with a small pot beside him. During the first two lines the bear pretends to eat the honey, then yawns and closes his eyes, going to sleep as directed in lines 3 and 4.

While the bear has his eyes closed, a child selected beforehand creeps into the circle on the line "Here comes a bee," and tries to pick up the pot. But as soon as he touches it, the rest of the children shout the last line. The "bear" chases the "bee", who must try to get back to his place before the bear touches him. If the bee is touched, he then becomes the bear. If not, he goes back into the circle and the game resumes, with another child chosen to be the bee.

CHANT

Bear in there, Bear in there
Eating honey without a care.

Now you're sleepy.
Sleep, Mr. Bear.

Here comes a bee.
Wake up, Mr. Bear!

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PUPPET FUN

THE THREE BEARS

While the story of the three bears is not new, this delightful presentation will add a new dimension to the telling of this tale.

It is really surprising what can be done with a cardboard box, and some ordinary craft supplies. The story is presented using simple to construct straw puppets, and a cardboard box, whose sides have been decorated as the background. Easy to make furniture is used as props and adds to the overall charm of the presentation. The box will store all the puppets and props for future use. So once you put this together, you'll have a resource that you can use over and over again.

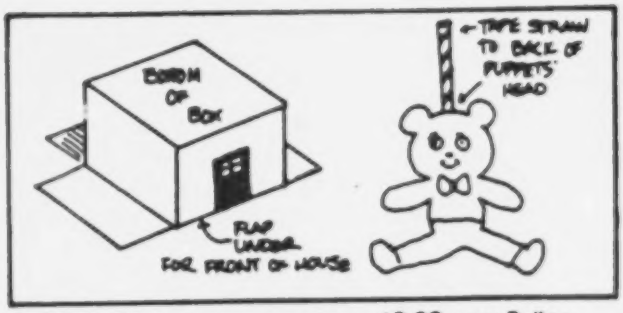
YOU WILL NEED:

1. One cardboard carton approximately 15" square and 12" tall. (It is important that the box be square so each room in the Three Bears house will be the same size. A liquor store is a good place to find this type of box.)
2. Wallpaper samples (with small patterns — can be obtained at wallpaper stores)
3. Posterboard
4. Pellon (an interfacing sold at fabric stores)
5. Coloring medium (paint, crayons, art markers, etc., whichever you prefer)
6. White craft glue
7. Scissors
8. Plastic drinking straws
9. Assorted small gift boxes, tops and bottoms
10. Four 1/4" wooden dowels
11. Assorted felt and cloth scraps, braid, trim, buttons, etc.
12. Carpet scraps
13. Carpet or craft knife
14. Double-sided carpet tape
15. Fiberfill

INSTRUCTIONS

HOUSE: Take a square cardboard box and place it open end down, with one flap turned under out of sight, and the other three flaps extended and lying flat on a table. This is your basic house. The side with the flap hidden is the outside front door. Glue on to this entire side a piece of plain posterboard and draw a door in the center. Paint or color as desired.

Turning house clockwise, the first side is the kitchen, the second the living room (or parlor), and the third is the bedroom. Select appropriate wallpaper samples for the three rooms, cut samples to size and cover the box sides. Cut carpet samples to fit the flaps in the kitchen and living room. Glue or tape in place. For bedroom carpet, cut a piece of carpet as wide as the box from side to side, but twice as long as the flap itself. This will give enough room for the beds to sit on, without hanging over the edge of the carpet. Tape into place. Your house is complete.



PUPPETS: Trace patterns on pages 15-20 onto Pellon, color, glue to posterboard and cut out. (The Pellon strengthens the posterboard and prevents it from ripping.) Tape one end of a plastic drinking straw behind the head of each one so the puppets can be operated from above.

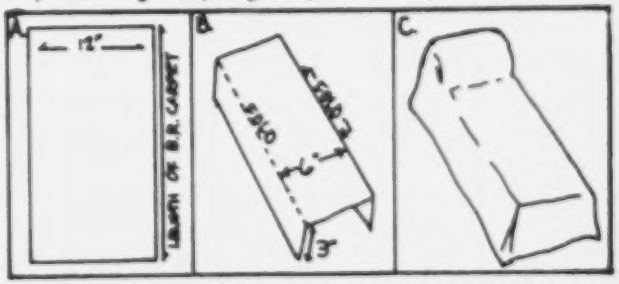
FURNITURE

CHAIRS — Trace patterns onto posterboard, color, cut out, fold and assemble as directed.

KITCHEN TABLE — Take the lid of a small, flat, rectangular-shaped gift box (such as a scarf or hosiery box). Glue 1/4" wooden dowels (cut to six-inch lengths) in each corner of the box. Cover with rectangular fabric scrap for a table cloth and spot glue into place.

BOWLS — These can be made from various items — actual miniature bowls from craft shop or dollhouse furniture, large wooden beads sawn in half, a child's tea set dishes, or actual small bowls or plastic containers. Use your imagination. Glue into place on the table top.

BEDS — Papa Bear's Bed: Cut out a piece of posterboard as long as the bedroom carpet and 12" wide. (Fig. A) Fold down 3" on each side, to make sides of the bed. (Fig. B) Cover bed with fabric scrap for bedspread. Stuff fiberfill under spread at bed's head to look like pillow. (Fig. C) Spot glue spread into place.



Mama Bear's Bed: Cut piece of posterboard 2" shorter than bedroom carpet and 10" wide. Repeat remainder of steps for Papa Bear's bed.

Baby Bear's Bed: Cut out piece of posterboard 5" square. Fold down 1" on each side and cover with fabric for bedspread. Make pillow and glue.

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MORE PUPPET FUN

Kidstuff's creative Contributing Editor, Julie Shelton Hall, has combined the winsome story, "Moon Bear", written by Frank Asch, with an intriguing lap presentation using puppets and props against a stationary night background with a moon that gets larger as the story suggests. "Your" children will surely ask you to repeat this unique program over and over again!

YOU WILL NEED:

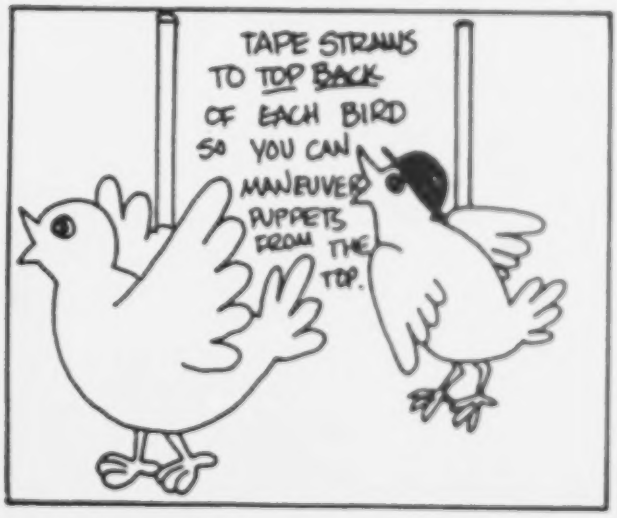
1. One rectangular corrugated cardboard box small enough to fit easily in your lap (12" wide side to side, 8"-9" deep front to back and 6" high is ideal).
2. Cloth scraps, bright Contact paper or gift wrap paper for covering outside of the box.
3. One piece heavy-duty corrugated cardboard, as wide as the inside of your box from side to side and 16" tall.
4. Posterboard
5. Plastic drinking straws
6. Black spray paint
7. Clear, heavy-duty tape
8. One small hand mirror
9. Pipe cleaners or wire (approx. 20 ga.)
10. Small plastic bowl
11. Pellon (on interfacing sold at fabric stores)
12. Tan felt or plush
13. Pink felt
14. 2 googly eyes or buttons

INSTRUCTIONS

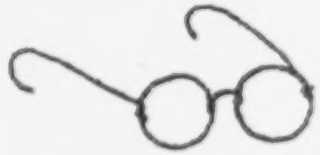
PUPPETS

MOON BEAR: Make a Moon Bear puppet, following instructions on pattern page 14.

BIRDS: Make two of the big birds on pattern page 14, and one small bird on page 15. To add realism, you can buy feathered birds from most craft stores, and use these birds instead. Tape each of either the purchased birds or the Pellon birds to the end of plastic straws.

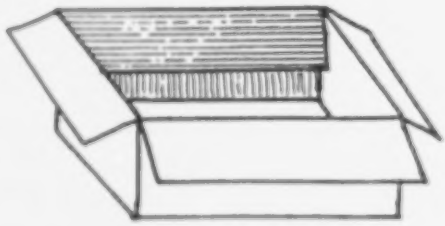


GLASSES: Twist pipe cleaners or 20 ga. wire into two circles, a nose bridge, and ear pieces with hooks to make glasses for Moon Bear. Place on face at the appropriate time in the story, and then remove.

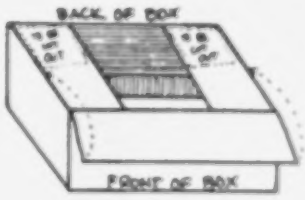


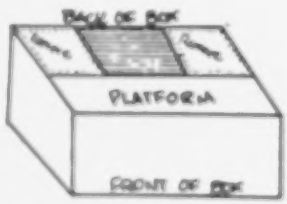
BOX

1. Fold one of the longer flaps down into the box. This is the BACK side, the side that will be toward your body as the box sits in your lap.

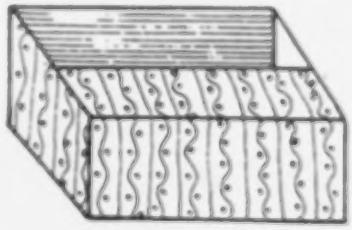


2. Fold the two side flaps (shorter ones) closed. Close the remaining longer FRONT flap over them. Glue the front flap to the side flaps and CUT off the remainder of both the side flaps. This will give the front of the box a little platform for a bowl of honey to sit on.





3. Cover the entire outside of the box, platform too, with either cloth, Contact paper, wallpaper or gift wrap.



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BACKDROP

1. Take the extra sheet of corrugated cardboard and cut a piece 16" tall and however wide the inside of your box is. Three inches down from the top, in the center, draw a 3" circle (use a bowl or glass) and cut out the circle with a carpet knife. (Illus. 1).

1.

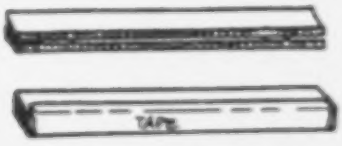
2. At the bottom of the cardboard piece, measure in 1 1/2" from each side and cut out an insert 5" tall. (Illus. 2).

2.

3. Paint one side of this cardboard piece deep black (black spray paint would be best) and let dry.

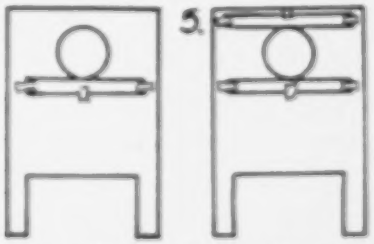
4. Take 2 narrow strips of corrugated cardboard, the width of your cardboard piece, and place one on top of the other and tape together with heavy-duty plastic tape along the entire length. Make sure tape is smooth. (Illus. 3).

3.



5. Tape this strip to the backside of the cardboard piece (the unpainted side), with the top edge of the strip just along the bottom edge of the hole. (Illus. 4).

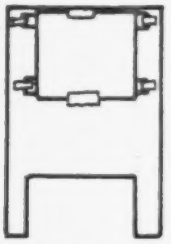
4. 5.



6. Tape two more strips together and tape into place with the bottom edge of the strip just along the top edge of the hole. These strips will form the track you'll need to make your moon grow smaller and larger. (Illus. 5).

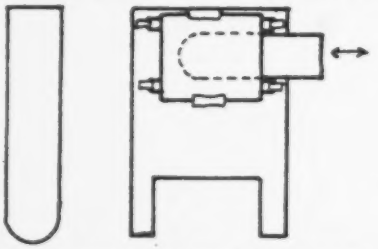
7. Take a piece of posterboard large enough to completely cover the hole. Color one side bright yellow and tape it, yellow side down, to the little platform you just assembled. When you look at the front of the cardboard piece, you should see a black background with a yellow circle in it. (Illus. 6).

6.



8. Cut a strip of posterboard 10" long and just wide enough to slip into the space between your platform strips. Round one end of this strip (use the same glass or cup you used to make the circle), and paint one side with the same black paint you used to paint the cardboard piece. Slip this strip into the slot, from the right-hand side, rounded end first. Be sure black side is toward the front. As you push this piece toward the left and pull it back toward the right, the moon will get progressively smaller and larger. (Illus. 7).

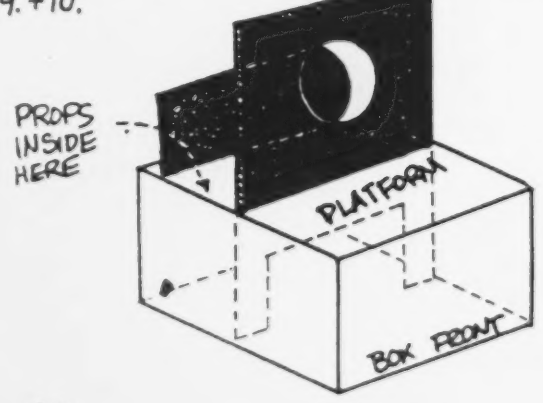
7.



9. Take the assembled cardboard piece and place it down inside the box, firmly up against the platform, black side facing out over the platform, toward audience.

10. Place birds, glasses, mirror and bowl down inside the box. You can reach inside with your right hand and bring them up at the appropriate points in the story.

9. + 10.



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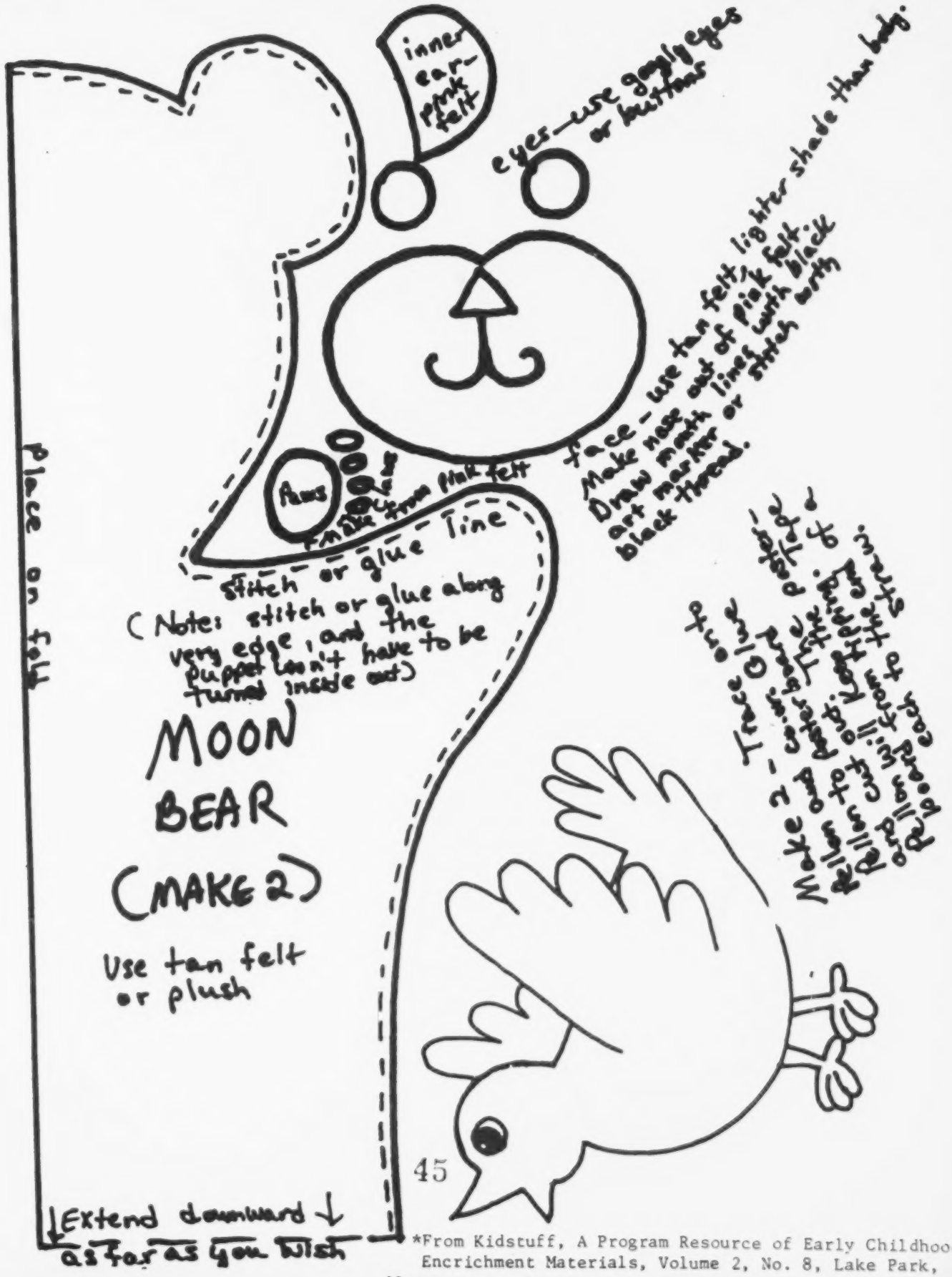
inner ear- pink felt
eyes- use goggly eyes or buttons
face - use tan felt, lighter shade than body. Make nose out of pink felt. Draw mouth, lines with black art marker or stitch with black thread.
arms
make from pink felt
stitch or glue line
(Note: stitch or glue along very edge, and the puppet doesn't have to be turned inside out)
place on fold
MOON BEAR
(MAKE 2)
Use tan felt or plush
Extend downward as far as you wish
Trace one onto cardboard - cut out. Make 2 cardboard patterns. Roll one piece of paper towel tightly and tape. Roll the other piece of paper towel tightly and tape. Roll both pieces of paper towel around the cardboard patterns to make arms. Cut out 2 bodies from felt. Glue arms to body.

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IV.

DISPLAYS AND ENVIRONMENTS

Displays and signage attract the eye, merchandise books, promote and explain programs and procedures, keep your area looking dynamic, and immediately clue in patrons as to featured theme and topic.

Some display guidelines that are especially desirable in the children's area:

1. Displays and signs should be changed often, at least every three weeks; two weeks is better. You can extend your sign collection by setting up a sharing system with other libraries in nearby towns and buildings. A sign/display circuit that would pool your collective efforts might also be organized by your juvenile resource center. Contact them and explore possibilities.

2. Visuals should be simple and large - a poster effect created with cutout colored paper parts is more effective in attracting the eyes of young children than a highly shaded or detailed drawing.

3. The primary colors alone or in combination are more appealing than many colors or subtle combinations.

4. Print should be minimal. In a children's room most of the message should be communicated through visuals, with print supplementary.

5. Signs and captions that invite touching and manipulation are a great draw, - a good way to get kids to read the fine print when it is necessary to have fine print.

6. Save time, wear and tear by designing your signs so that they are convertible. Try making several large bear figures (models may be found in the "resource" chapter) and adding print captions that may be changed.

7. Displays are enhanced if some part of them is contributed by children (bear's spare parts can become a giant puzzle with children designing different and unusual spare parts). They are also enhanced if part of the display can be taken away - a sticker, card, bookmark, booklist, membership card, minature book, or cutout of a favorite bear book chracter.

8. If you have a furlined bathtub or other novelty area or furnishings give some thought to how it might be transformed into a theme object; a furlined bathtub can easily become a bear's lap; large pillows can be arranged to become a giant Cordury's pocket as can a sleeping bag.

3. Because of the nature of the theme, this is a good year to begin constructing reusable fabric display objects and backgrounds. Fake fur remnants are cheap enough to make many different bear figures, fur paw prints, even rugs and fur-lined caves. The advantage of fabric backgrounds is not only durability but the fact the sewn-on pockets can be used for a multitude of purposes; manipulative give-aways, game and activity parts, explanations, further optional reading and on and on.

These alpha bear letters starting on page 43 were designed by the student pages at Scottsbluff Public Library.

BULLETIN BOARD FIGURES

Cost: $4.95 each

GOOD NEWS BEARS #T-1583.....Nearly endless displays are possible with 7 inviting figures with appeal for all age levels. Guide includes over 60 caption and display ideas. $4.95. (This is a TREND number, but School Specialties will order it for you)

WE LOVE BOOKS #13-576-670 (9416).....Irresistible animals show the fun of reading (includes several bear pictures with books). $4.95.

ORDER FROM: School Specialty Supply, Inc. 3525 South Ninth, P.O. Box 1327, Salina, Kansas 67402-1327 TOLL FREE: 1-800-255-0130

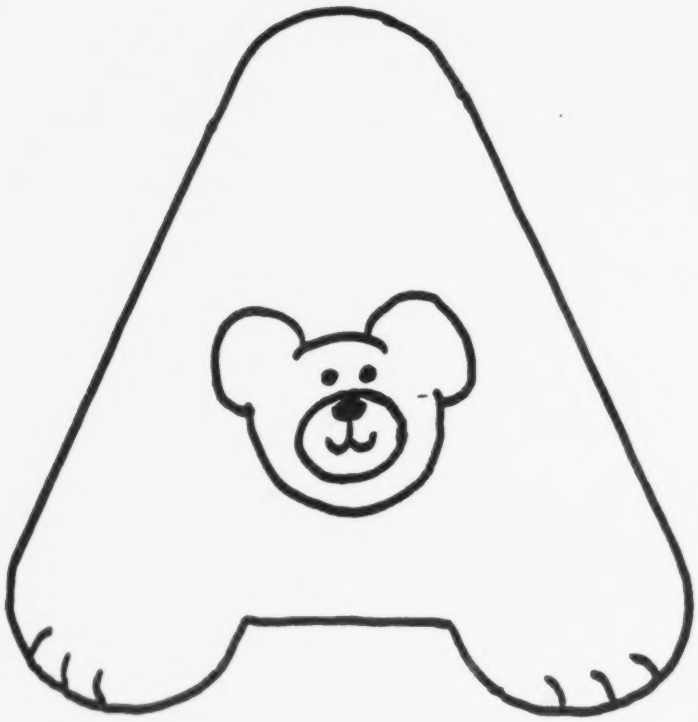
- Barb Plank, Carolyn Simmons
Gothenburg Public Library

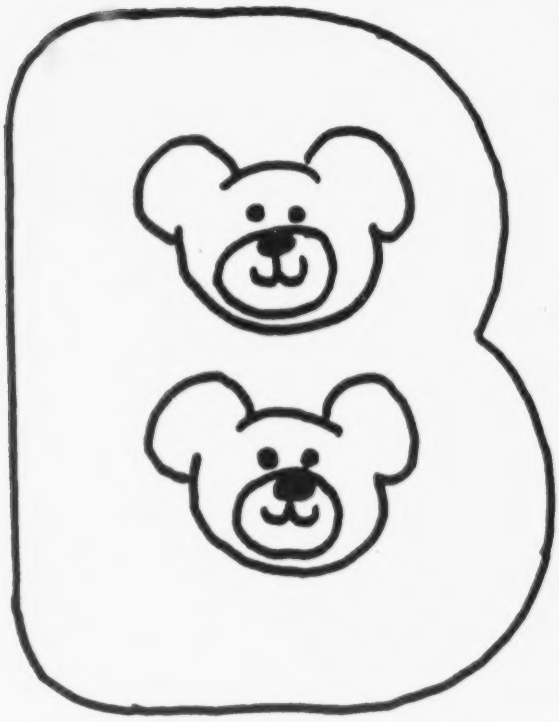
MOBILE

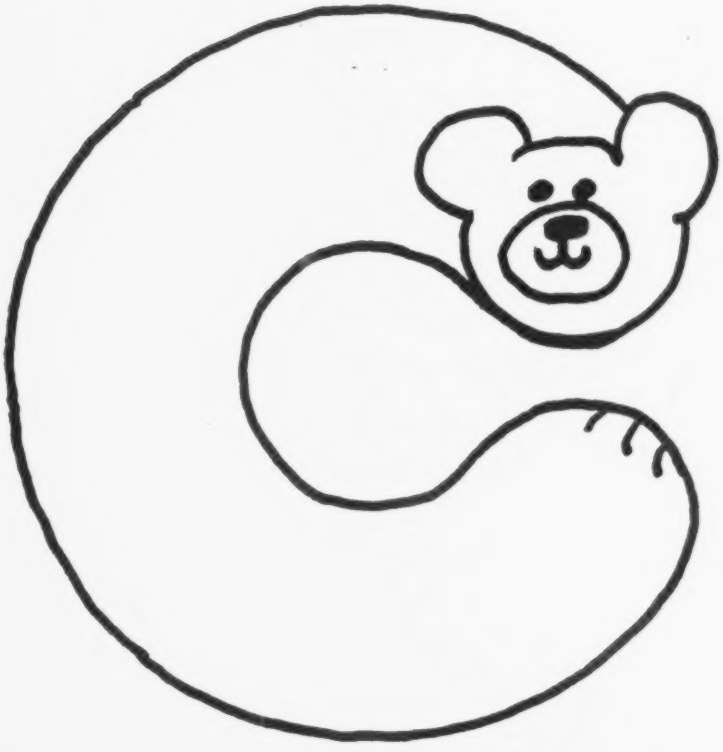
Materials: calico prints, plain material, polyester fiberfill, sewing machine, posterboard or construction paper, tempera, etc.
Cost: depends on material used
Suspended letters from ceiling or lights, spelling out "Have a Bear-able Summer - Read." They could be made out of material, and then stuffed, or posterboard or construction paper. Small bears of any kind, color, or position, could be hanging, crawling, climbing, laying, etc. around the letters. Mobile should be made from bright colors.

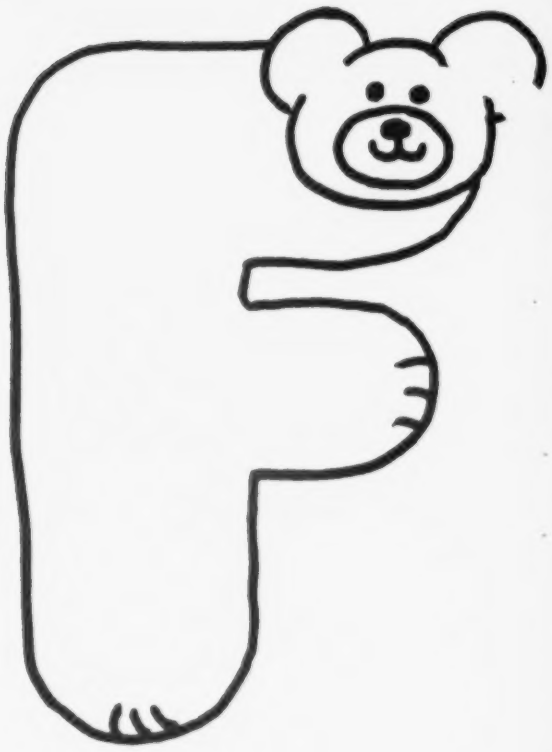
(Letter patterns can be purchased at a fabric store, or you can design your own)

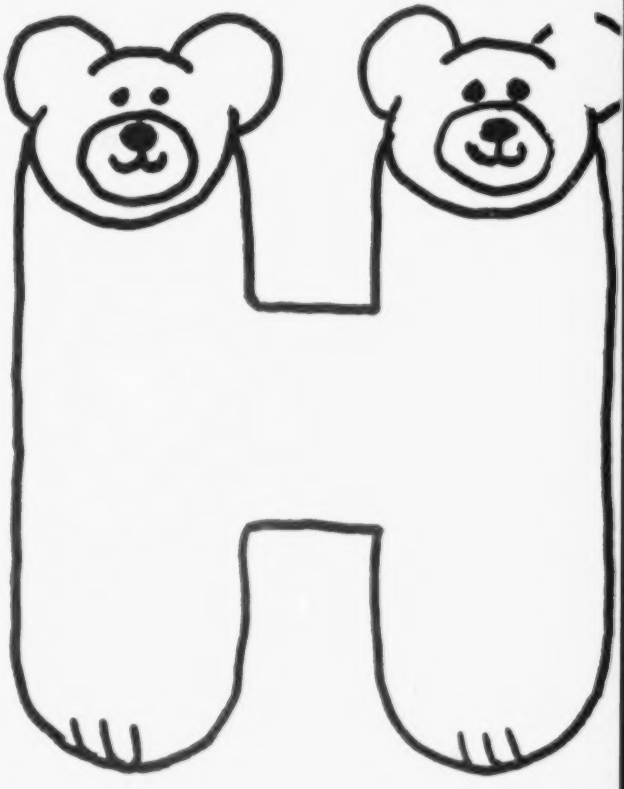
- Barb Plank, Carolyn Simmons
Gothenburg Public Library

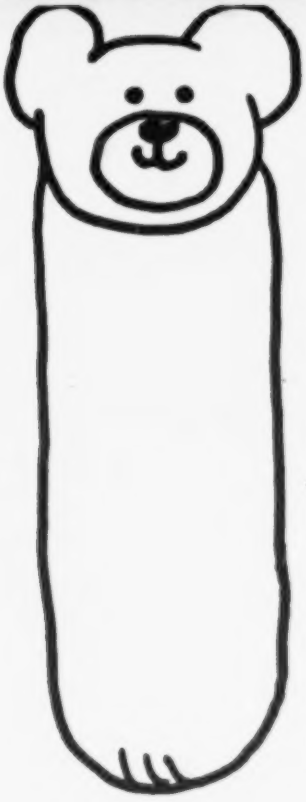


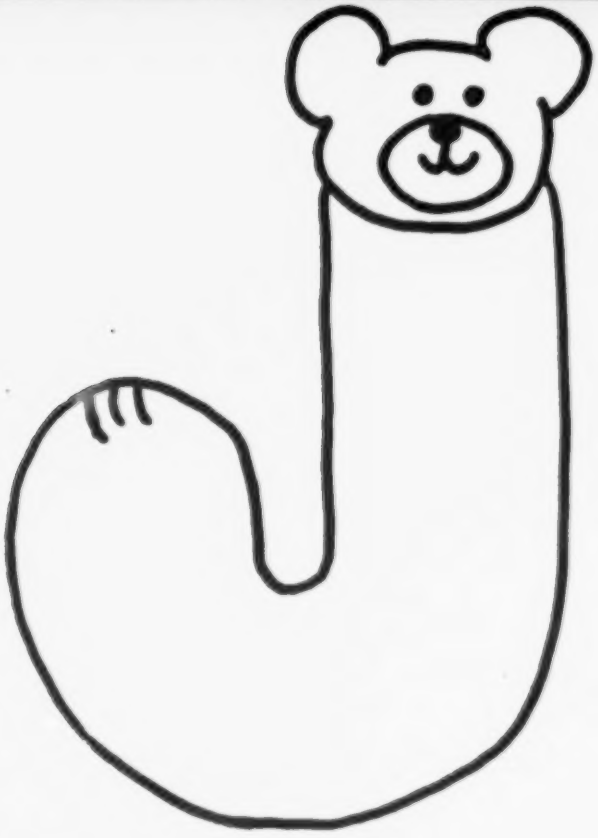


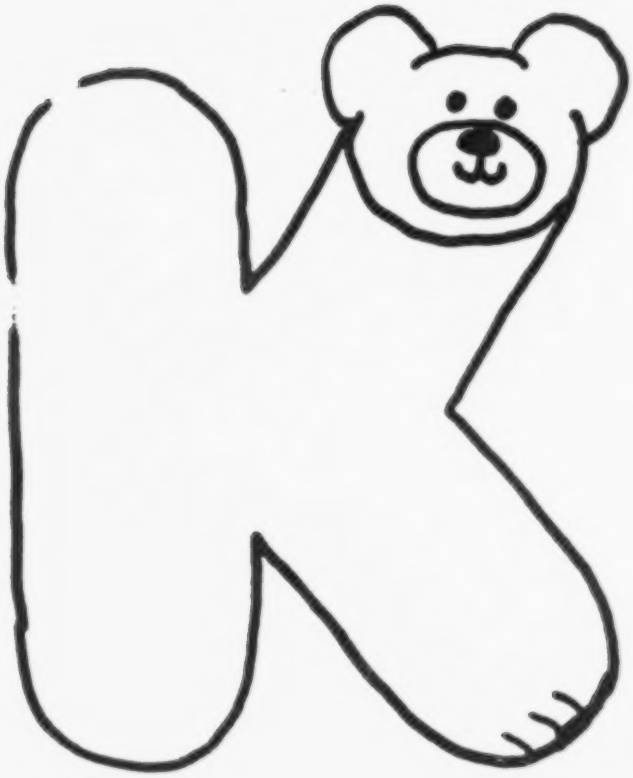


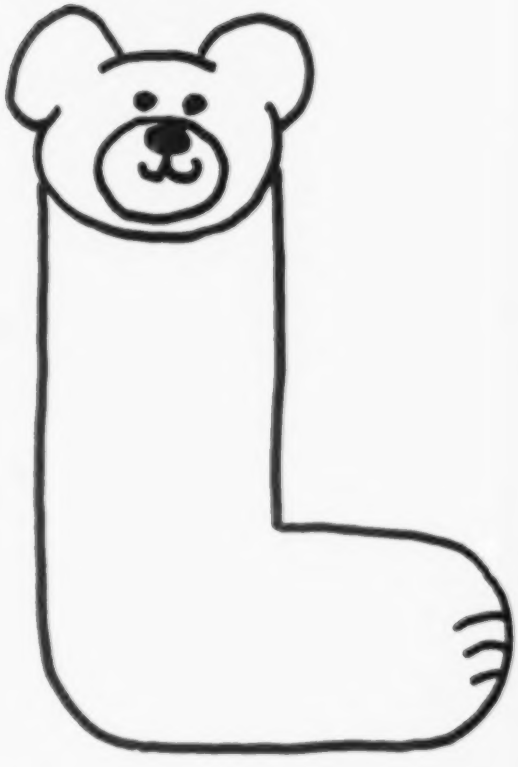


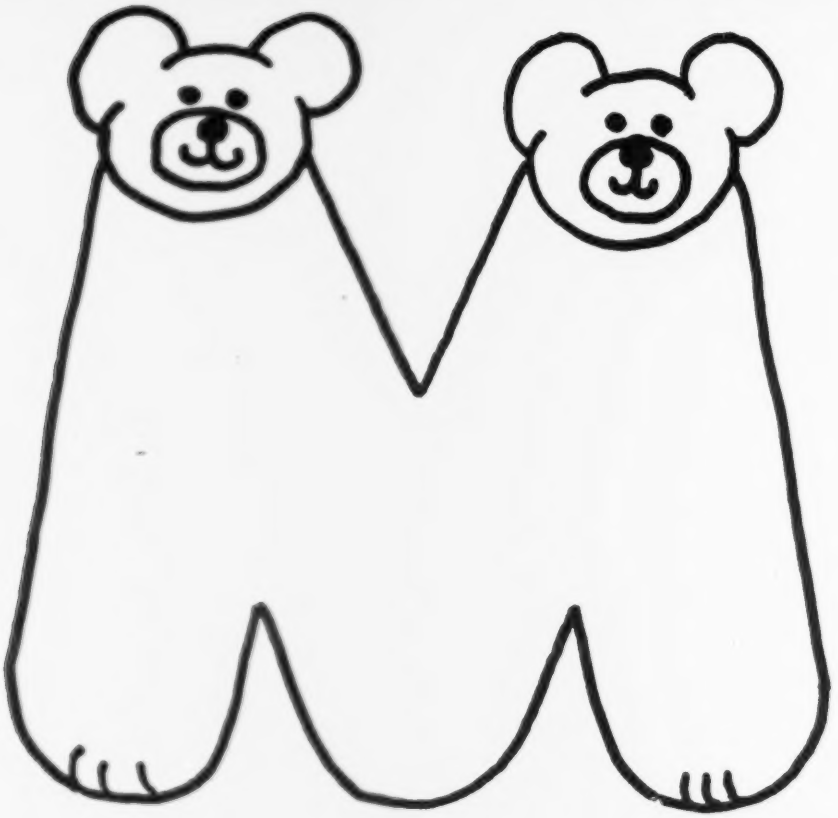


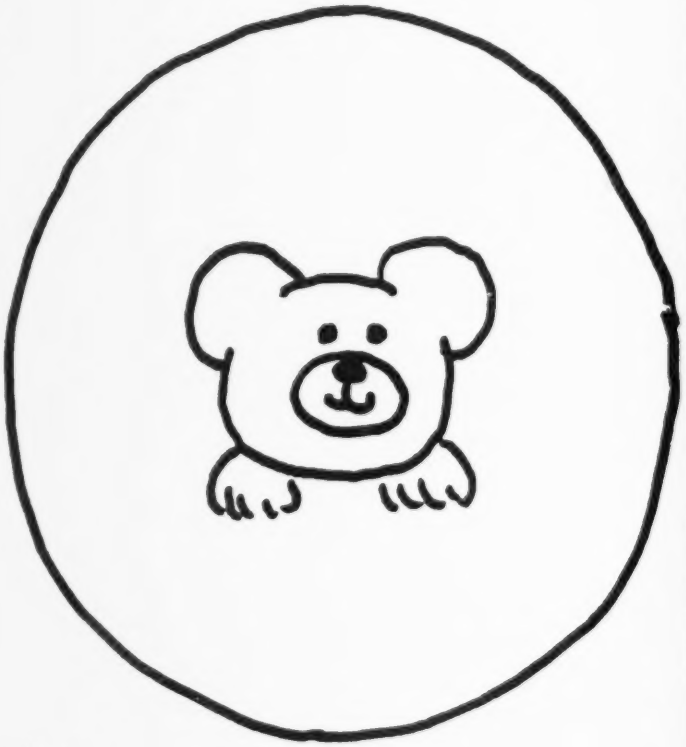


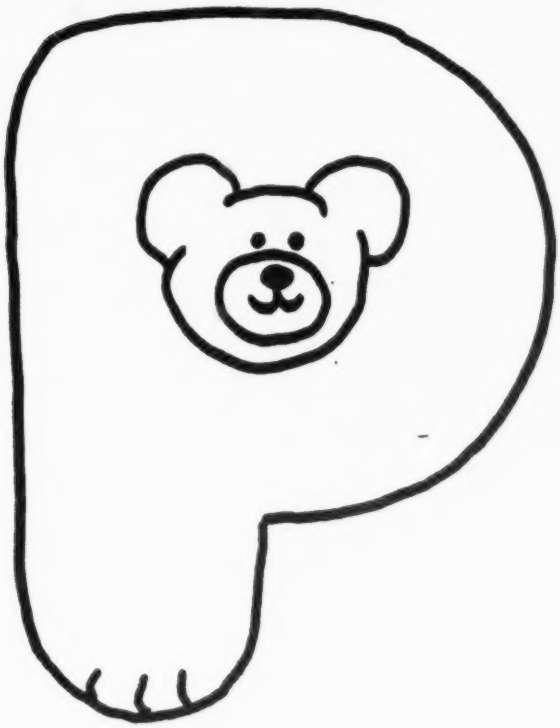


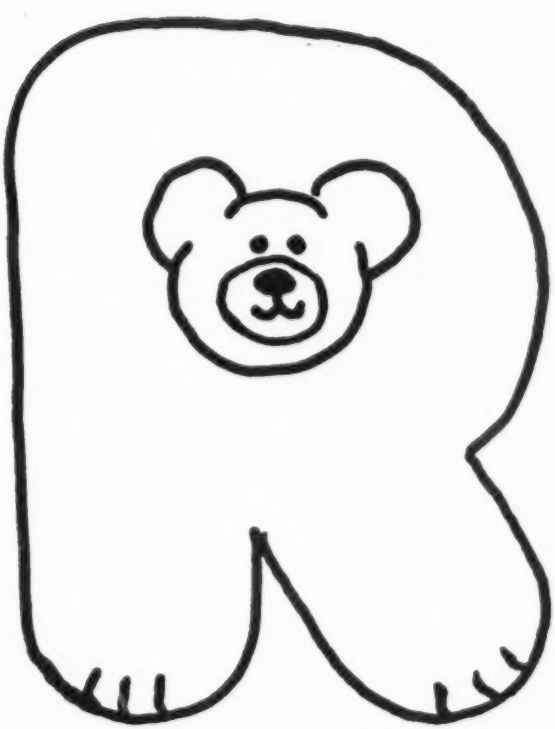


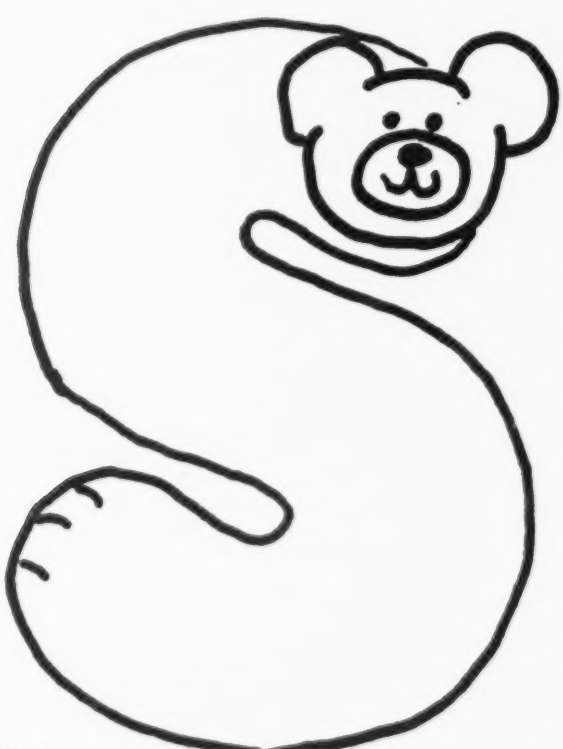


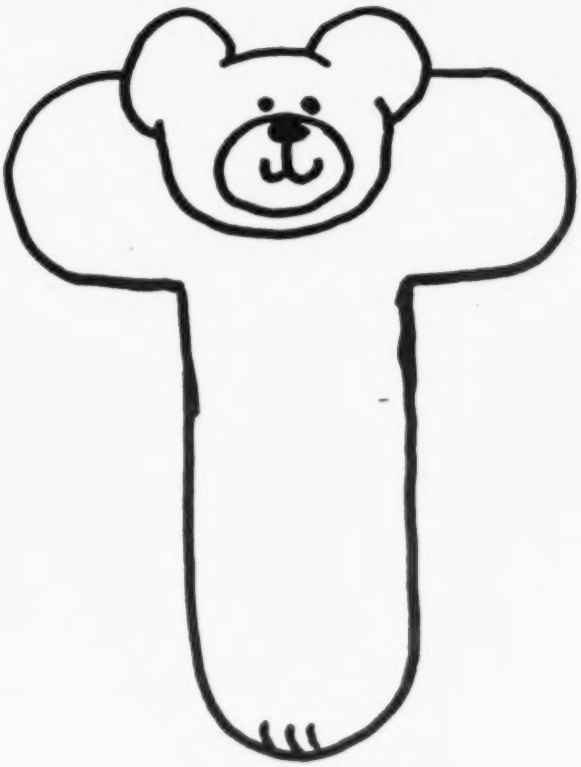


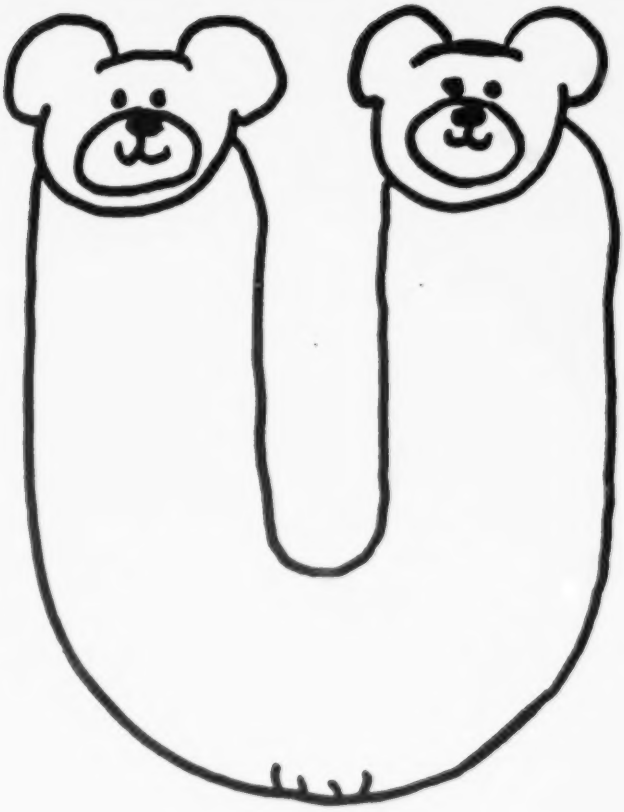


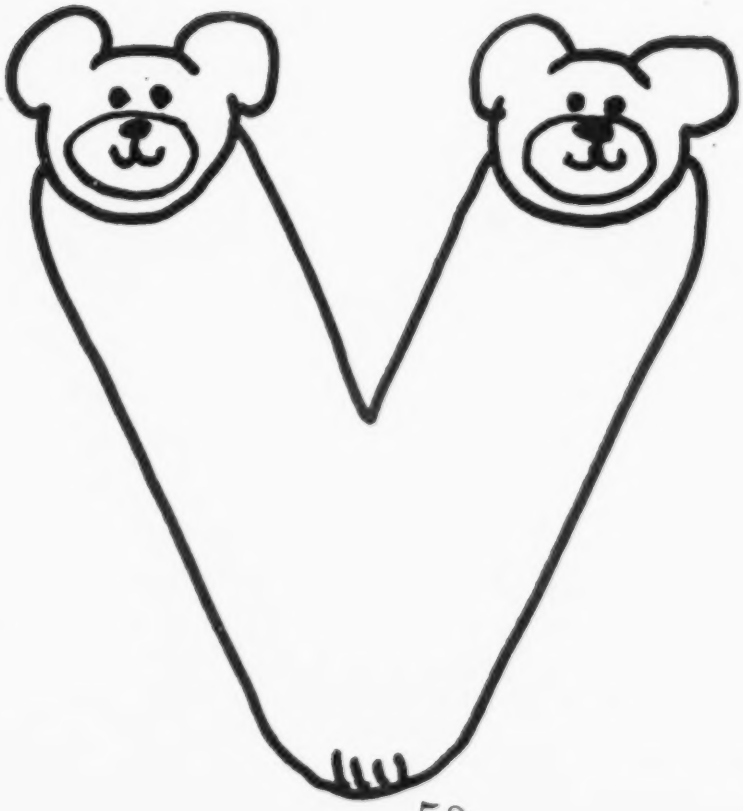


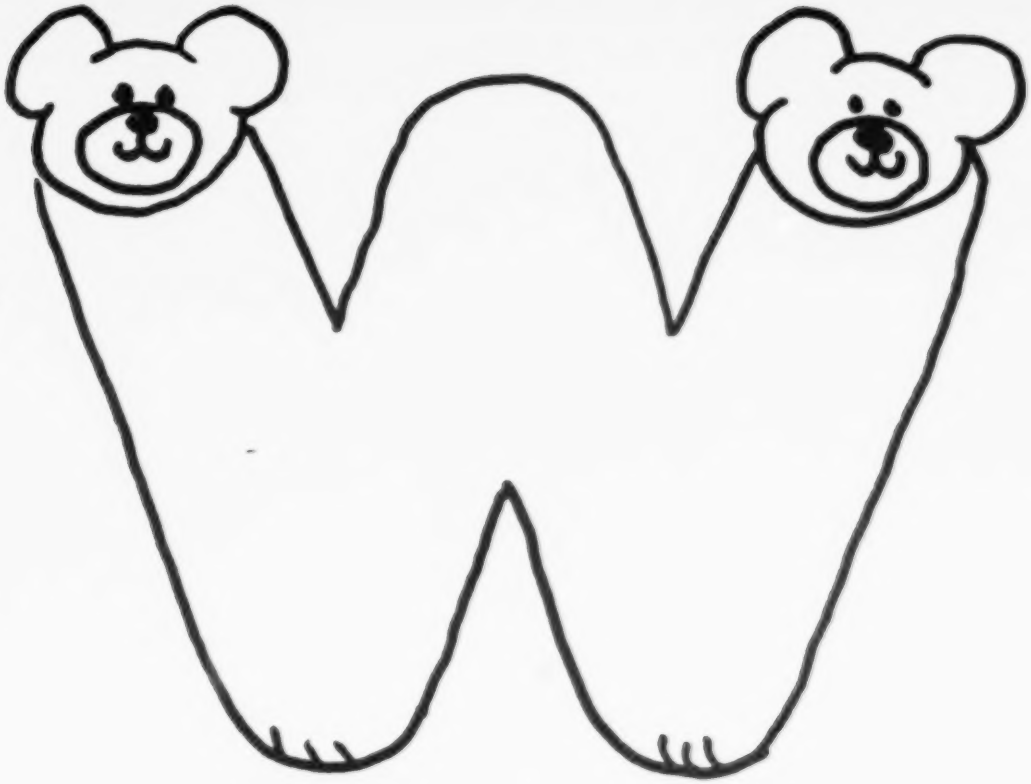


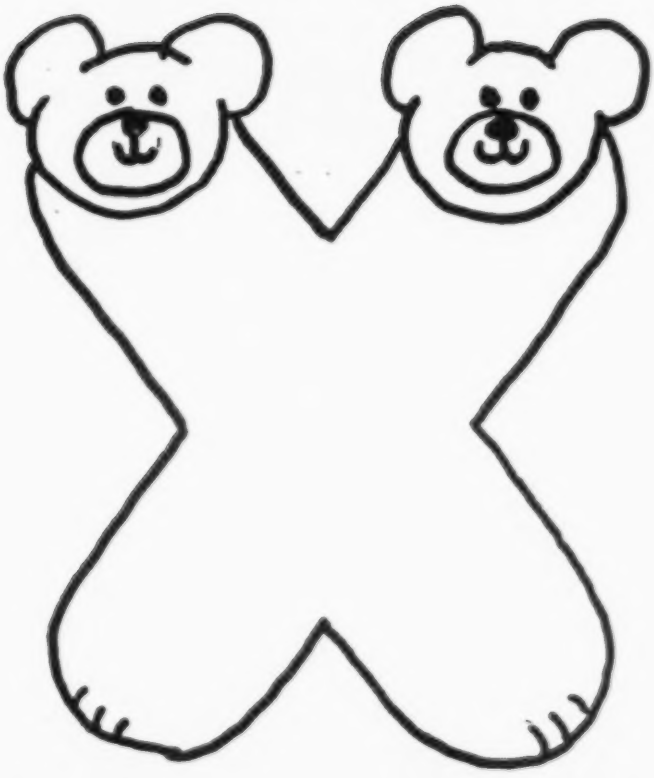


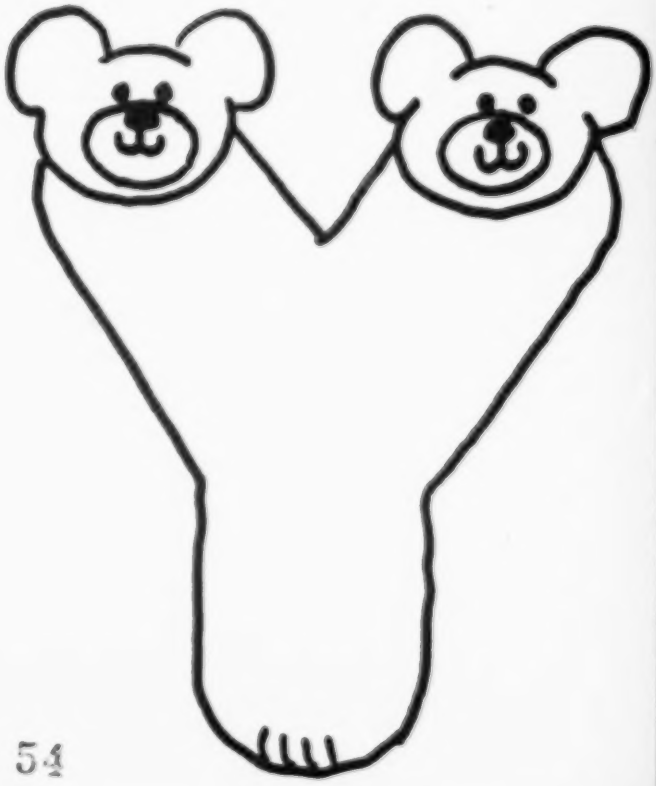












HAVE A
BEARABLE
SUMMER

BOOK BEAR MASCOT

For: one child at a time
Cost: $15.00
Procedure:
Invite a local handicrafter to create a large 2-dimensional plywood BOOK BEAR mascot with a cut-out-oval space in the head where children can put their faces. Thus children can become "Book Bears." Invite parents to visit your library to take photos of their children being Book Bears! Or, use the library's camera at a storytime session and take photos to create a bulletin board display in the library. Invite the media to come and share in the fun. (Our library staff made a Super Reader cut out in 1983 and it was a real attraction!)

- Debbie Carlson
Scottsbluff Public Library

A pattern that may be enlarged to use as a poster or bulletin board can be found in "Christmas is Coming 1985" edited by Linda Martin Stewart. This book is obtainable at Columbus Public Library through Interlibrary Loan.

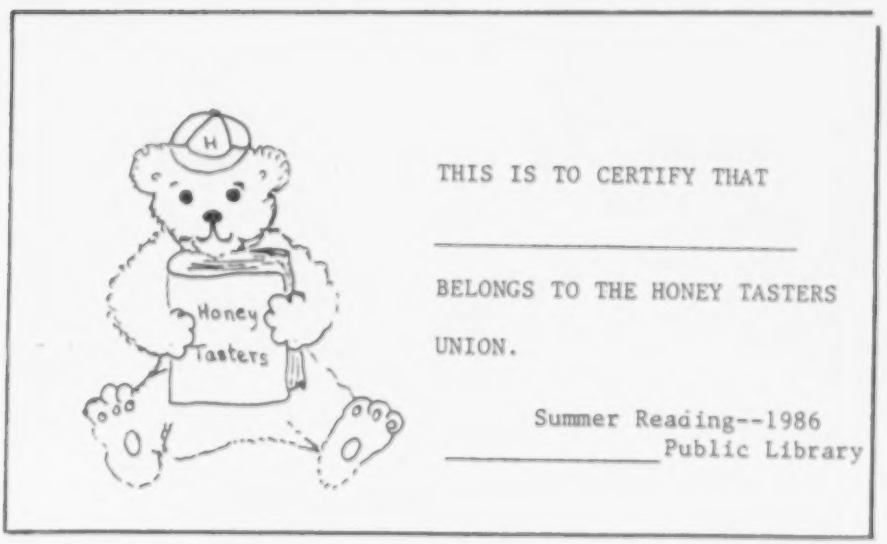
- Glee Nelson
Columbus Public Library

TEDDY BEAR'S PICNIC

Have a picnic basket filled with bear books.

Design a honey tasters union card. This card could be punched for attendance or have a seal affixed.

- North Platte Public Library
Children's Librarians



Look also at board or wall games in Chapter V, Puzzles and Games.

V.

PUZZLES AND GAMES

Puzzles and games may be part of story-time or independent in-house activities designed to encourage reflection on stories already read or heard, or to serve as introduction and enticement to books or stories with which children are not familiar. They can also function as incentives or awards for reading, stimulate research and acquisition of knowledge about bears and involve children who are not yet voluntary readers in some aspect of library programming. Many puzzle formats are usable for all these purposes as are games. To invent more puzzles and games, use the matrix in the planning manual with book titles and game/puzzle formats as key components.

Other puzzle formats:
- jigsaw
- rearrangement
- matching
- clues -- to identification
- mystery solving
- treasure hunt
- word manipulation or formation

Game formats:
- board games - moving marker
- trivia and guessing games - charades, etc.
- target hitting, bean bag, foam darts; etc.
- cards
- circle or trail games (kids "become" their markers)
- progress games (Mother, May I?; Musical Chairs)
- checker board or matrix games
- team contests (like spelling bee - could be "telling bee")
- spinner/penalty - floor, board or wall
- bingo
- treasure hunts or mysteries with progressive clues

PUZZLES

HIDDEN BEARS SEARCH

K O A L A K D E P A N D A E

I D-I O D P D R O Y L Y D T

P A D K S L A A L D I O D I

A K S Y W L P C A S W G H H

P S W E H D X K R E T I H W

A K L C M S T T B A B Y W T

A B O K X M E E O B X Z S A

B R O W N K D M M A M A S E

L D I W R N D L O W R C Z R

K C A L B O Y L Z Z I R G G

Koala
Polar
Teddy
Panda
Grizzly
Care
Black
Brown
Great White
Yogi
Mama
Papa
Baby

Hand out these hidden word puzzles with or without the list of bears to find, depending on the degree of challenge you want to present.

- Deb Church
Crete Public Library

HIDDEN BEARS SEARCH

(answers)

K O A L A . E P A N D A E
. . . . . R O . . Y . T
P . . . . . A L . . O . I
A . . . . . C A . . G . H
P . . . . . R . . . . W
A . . . . . T B A B Y . T
. . . . . E . . . . . A
B R P W N . D . M A M A E
. . . . . D . . . . . R
K C A L B . Y L Z Z I R G

FIND THE WORD

M R B E A R C H T Y O P F J H

C G L L A B F J K E K L W J O

B B S G S X H V D S B Q Z I O

A E Q D R I E M S P Y E K O P

Q R A H C W R O O B O O B G E

X A F D H B S K C V U R M L H

E F G J Y V E H B U M E U F T

A O B C V M Y O G I B S K L E

T Z P T W N B K V N H B M D I

M Z W B S B E N V L H T Y C N

F I W H J P A D D I N G T O N

X E L K H M R V B M N K L R I

B L A C K B O A R D G N M D W

G E N T L E B E N B C X H U Y

G T O O R L C D G M S F O R T

K L R T H S C S M O K E Y O Z

A S D F J K L M N O K T Y Y P

Mr. Bear
(Beady) Bear
Fozzie
Blackboard (Bear)
Root (Bear)
Gentle Ben
Smokey
Corduroy
Pokey
Boo Boo
Cubby
Hershey Bear
Winnie the Pooh
Paddington

- Glee Nelson
Columbus Public Library

FIND THE WORD

(answers)

M R B E A R . . . . . H
. . . . . O
B . . . . . H . . . . . O
. E . . . . E . . . Y E K O P
. . A . . . R O O B O O B . E
. . . D . . S . C . . . . . H
. F . Y . . E . . U . . . . E
. O . . . . Y O G I B . . . E
. 2 . . . . B . . . . B . . I
. 2 . . . . E . . . . . Y C N
. I . . . P A D D I N G T O N
. E . . . . R . . . . . R I
B L A C K B O A R D . . . D W
G E N T L E B E N . . . . U .
. T O O R . . . . . R .
. . . . . S M O K E Y O .
. . . . . Y .

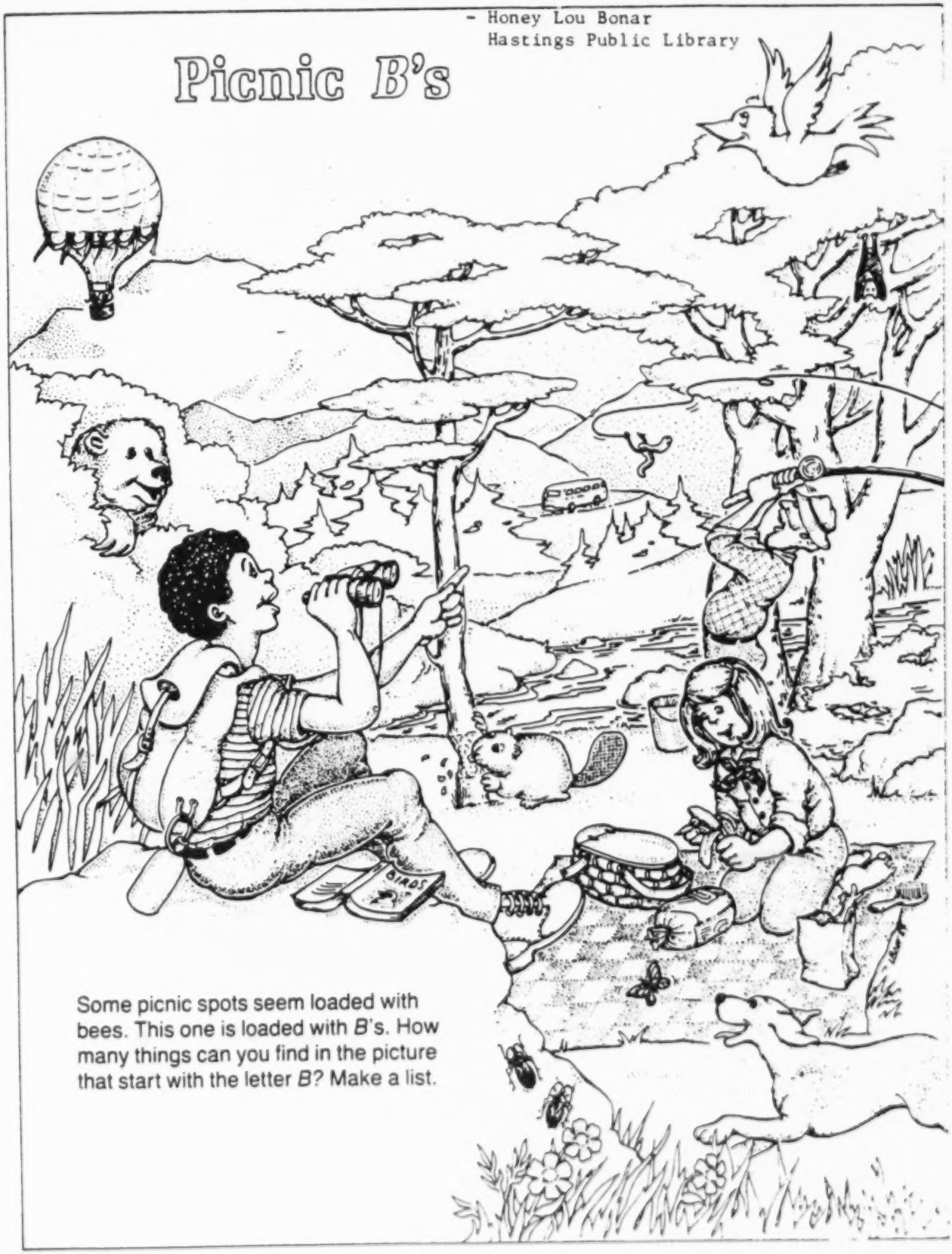
Connect the dots to make a panda appear.

- Deb Church
Crete Public Library

A bit vague in the connection with bears, but since both start with B, maybe it's worth including.

- Honey Lou Bonar
Hastings Public Library

Picnic *B*'s



Some picnic spots seem loaded with bees. This one is loaded with *B*'s. How many things can you find in the picture that start with the letter *B*? Make a list.

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KOALA COUNT

Koalas have a favorite fast food – the leaves of eucalyptus trees. In fact, one koala eats about 2½ pounds (1 kg*) of the leaves each day.

As a koala feeds, it will often pass up several clumps of leaves before stopping to eat. The animal's choosiness may be a built-in safety feature. During certain times of the year, some kinds of eucalyptus leaves turn poisonous. But koalas won't eat the poisonous ones.

The koala's large appetite makes it difficult to keep in zoos. A hundred eucalyptus trees are needed to provide enough leaves for just one koala.

Pretend you work for the San Diego Zoo. You're in charge of the area where the koalas live. You designed a special exhibit for them to live in (below). Your design provides space for the exact number of eucalyptus trees needed to feed two koalas.

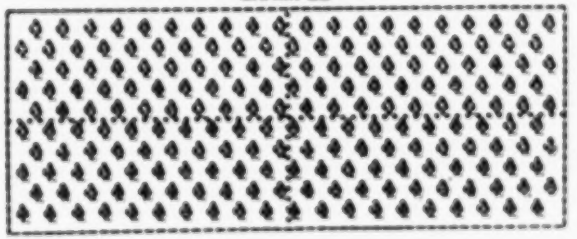
Your assistants who helped you on the project became confused. They planted one area with enough eucalyptus trees for the two koalas – but they planted three other exhibits as well.

Only one of the exhibits marked with letters below contains exactly the right number of trees to support two koalas. Can you guess which one it is?

(Hint: Remember that it is often easier to estimate, or guess, by counting one small section of a patterned area. Then multiply it by the number of sections that size in the whole.)

*This metric figure has been rounded off.

EXAMPLE



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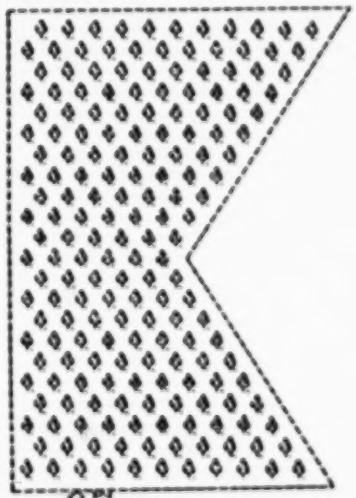

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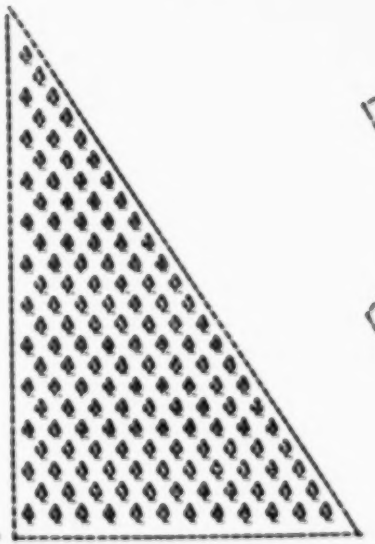

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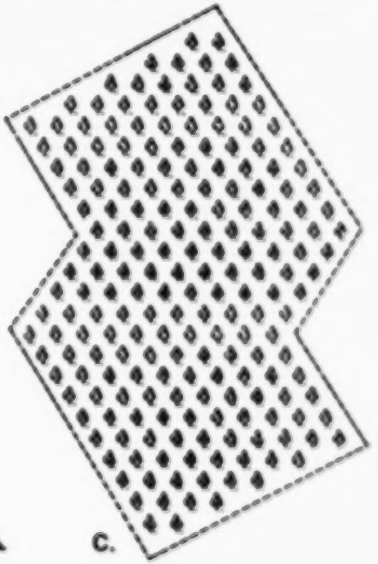

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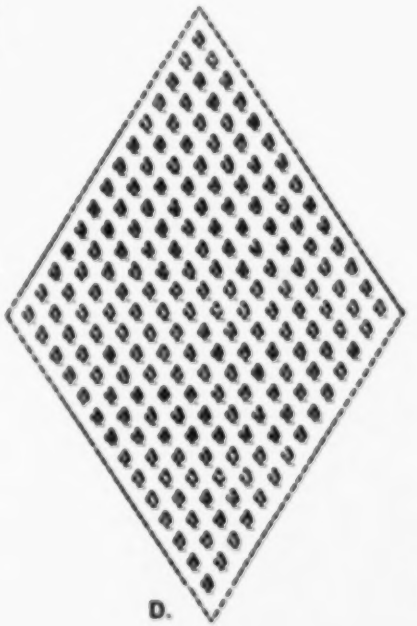

D.

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WOODLAND HIDEAWAY

Woodlands and rain forests along the eastern and northern coasts of Australia shelter a lot of wildlife. In this scene, the koala is easy to spot.

Can you find six other Australian animals hiding among the vines and leaves?

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UNSCRAMBLE THESE "BEARABLE" WORDS

1.	SEBRA	WOODS
2.	UTHN	CINNAMON
3.	EOHYN	CARE
4.	EVHEBIE	PAWS
5.	ZGZRYLI	TREE
6.	NWBOR	CLAWS
7.	VCEA	DEN
8.	BRHEIENTA	GROWL
9.	RSEBIER	BEES
10.	TSUN	TEDDY
11.	SEBE	BERRIES
12.	YDTED	NUTS
13.	EDN	CAVE
14.	LGWRO	HIBERNATE
15.	RETE	GRIZZLY
16.	WESLA	BROWN
17.	PSWA	BEEHIVE
18.	NINCNAOM	HUNT
19.	RAEC	BEARS
20.	SODOW	HONEY

Draw a line to the correct word.

- Mary Fairly
North Platte Public Library

BEAR TRIVIA

(Note: This may be used as a matching puzzle or game.)

Can you identify these bears? Some are characters from books, others are on commercials and some are toys.

1. The chocolate-scented bear in a blue sweater.
   _____ _____

2. The Fire Prevention bear. _____ _____ _____

3. Garfield's teddy bear. _____

4. The not-so-bright bear in Uncle Remus stories.
   _____ _____

5. Butter Cookie's pet bear. _____ _____

6. The circus bear who has trouble hibernating and dreaming up a new act at the same time. _____

7. The A&W bear. _____

8. He knows Tigger the Tiger. _____ _____ _____

9. He worries that the moon is getting smaller.
   _____ _____

10. Twin bears in Alice Bach's children's books.
    _____ & _____

11. The youngest member of the Goldilocks bear family.
    _____ _____

12. The little bear in Don Freeman's book who goes look for a cave and finds he wants his pillow and fishlight.
    _____ _____

13. Ranger Rick's friend. _____ _____

14. The joke-telling bear on "The Muppet Show." _____

15. The Shirt Tales bear. _____ the _____

16. The popular bear of bears in Kid's books by Jan & Stan.
    _____ _____

17. The bear on the Sugar Crisps cereal commercial.
    _____ _____

18. The Bears Upstairs. _____ & _____

19. The big black bear who is a friend of Anthony.
_____ _____

20. The kind of bear in Shel Silvertstein's Frigidaire.
_____ _____

21. The mischievous English bear in a yellow hat & blue coat.
_____

22. The head of Goldilock's bear family. _____ _____

23. The toy shop bear who wore green overalls with a button missing.
_____

24. The main bear in Jellystone Park. _____

25. The little bear in Jellystone Park. _____ _____

26. She cooks porridge for the bear family. _____ _____

27. Mark's Alaskan Brown Bear in a book & a tv series.
_____ _____

28. The name of Arthur the monkey's teddy bear.
_____ _____

29. The bear who tells Danny what to give his mother for her birthday. _____ _____

30. The name of the teddy bear by Bill Binzen who goes house hunting.
_____

ANSWERS

1. Hershey Bear
2. Smokey the Bear
3. Pokey
4. Brer B'ar
5. Jelly Bear
6. Bearymore
7. Root Bear
8. Winnie the Pooh
9. Moon Bear
10. Ronald & Oliver
11. Baby Bear
12. Beady
13. Cubby Bear
14. Fozzie
15. Pammy the Panda
16. Berenstain Bears
17. Super Bear
18. Otto & Ursula Ma'am
19. Blackboard Bear
20. Polar Bear
21. Paddington
22. Papa Bear
23. Corduroy
24. Yogi
25. Boo Boo
26. Mama Bear
27. Gentle Ben
28. Honey Bear
29. Mr. Bear
30. Alfred

- Glee Nelson
Columbus Public Library

THE BEAR WANTS OVER THE MOUNTAIN

Target Audience: pre-school, primary
Objective: to encourage reading, broaden bear awareness
Size of Group: 2-4 children or may be used as a bulletin board for individual progress or as a group team game
Materials: markers (may use bear pattern at end of description or colored pins on bulletin board, pattern given below drawn on tag board 22 x 28 or on bulletin board paper and 1 die or spinner for determining number of moves)
Procedure: Children take turns moving number of spaces indicated by die throw or spin. Follow directions on special spaces. Winner is first one to reach "finish." Or let kids move one space for each book read.

Variations:

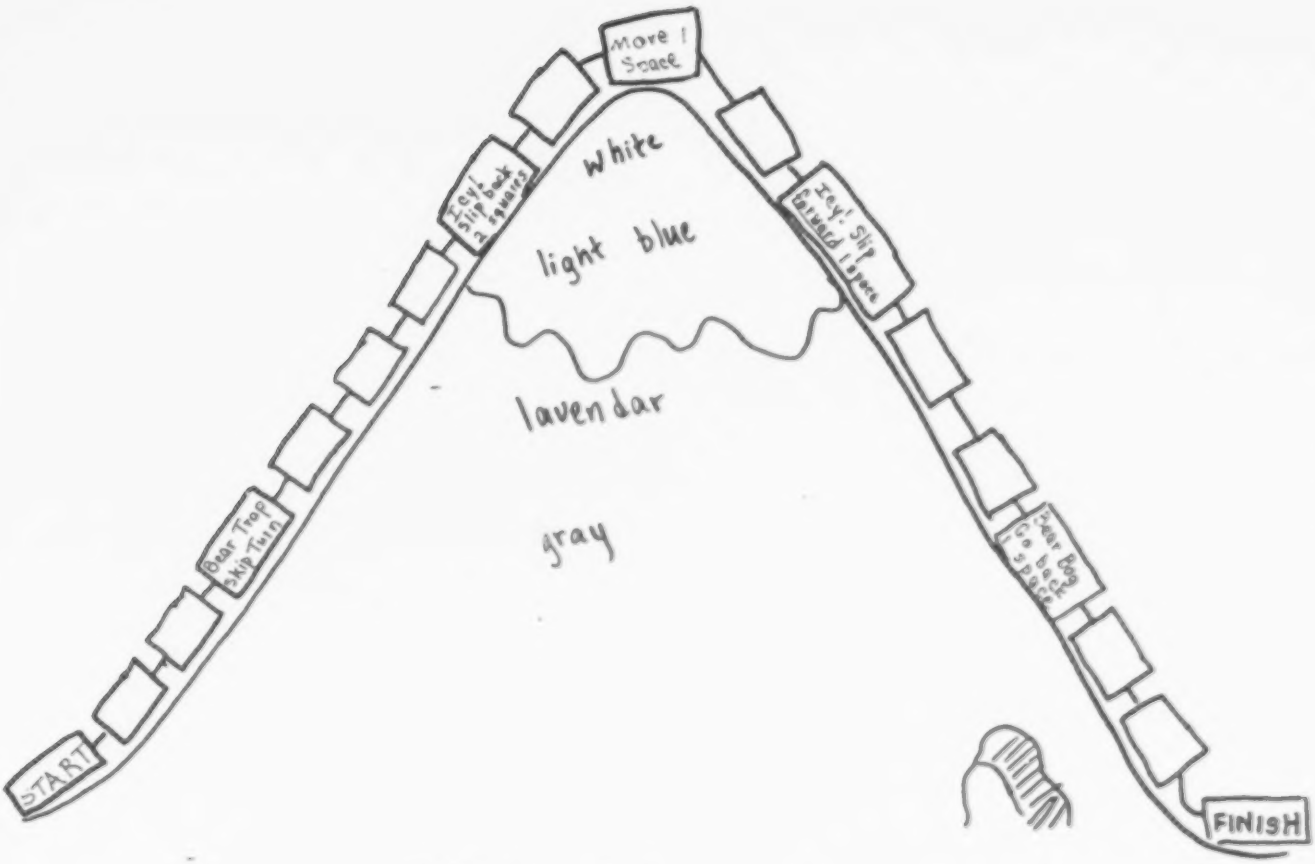
* Use paw prints instead of squares for trail: but put them inside the mountain
* For a group - make this a floor game if you have space. Make the mountain outline of tape, scotchtape pawprints or squares.
* Put penalties on cards that are drawn when you hit a square that says

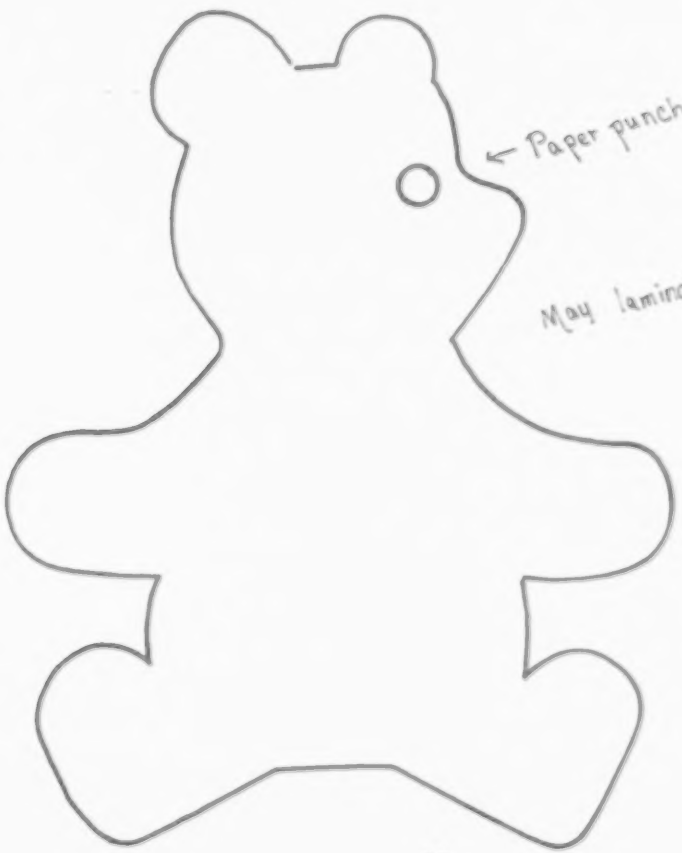
uh-oh

Possible pitfalls: mud slide, avalanche, volcanoe, bee attack, berry binge, trout-fishing stream, sleepy-time cave. For older kids, include some silly penalties like: "Sing the last verse of 'The Bear Went Over the Mountain.'" ..."Say - 'Big brown bears belong behind bars' - 6 times very fast." ..."Make up a whopper explaining why bears can walk upright" etc.

For younger children: "make a 4 color spinner or a cube with six different colored sides. Kids move to the next square of the color spun or thrown."

- Deb Church
  Crete Public Library
- bear pattern from Joan Chesley
  North Bend Public Library





← Paper punch out eye

May laminate

FEED THE BEAR

Target Audience: all ages
Objective: to reward reading
Number of participants: as many as earn a toss
Materials: side of a box 24 x 24, paint, beanbags or marshmallows, nerf balls, etc.
Approximate Cost: $2.00
Description of Activity:
1. Decide on your rules. For example, read 1 book, receive 1 toss. If the bean bag "feeds" the bear (goes into his mouth) the reader (1) gets a prize, (2) gets 5 points; 25 points wins a prize.

2. Make the bear from a side panel from a box. Draw and paint bear, cut out his mouth large enough to hold the bean bag you have (or marshmallows, etc.)

3. Prop up the bear target so it is upright and set distances for children to stand.

- Joan Chesley
North Bend Public Library

Enlarge 8 to 10 times size shown

SMOKEY TO THE RESCUE

Target Group: all ages
Objective: to develop awareness of safety, to encourage reading
Size of Group: up to 20-25
Materials: large box side, markers, cards, push pins or tacks and rewards
Cost: $2.00 - 3.00

Preparation:

Game Board - (see diagram) with tacks on spaces at random, spinner/or rule (such as "3 moves per book)

Marker - 1 per player (see diagram)

Cards in 3 colors (type on white paper, staple on to red, green, color cards. Put in 3 piles word side down.)
Procure prizes for those who reach the outside border: - balloons, stickers, coupon, any prize.

Write out instructions for kids:
Help Smokey keep things safe by playing Smokey to the Rescue!
1. Ask the librarian for a marker
2. Move three spaces for every book you read.
3. If you land on a space with a colored tack, take a card that is the same color as the tack. Follow the instructions on the card.
4. If you make it all around the path to the end and reach safety, you'll receive a safety award.

- Joan Chesley
North Bend Public Library

Task Cards for Smokey to the Rescue

Do you ride your bicycle safely on the right side of the street? Go ahead to the next green if you do.

Did you wear a seat belt in a car today? If you did, go ahead 5 spaces.

Do you run when you are at the swimming pool? Go ahead 1 space if you don't.

Go ahead 2 spaces if you threw something in the wastebasket today. Go back 2 spaces if you threw litter on the sidewalks, street or grass!

Smokey sees an eight year old child playing with matches! Go back 5 spaces while Smokey scolds the child and takes the matches away.

If you crossed a street at an intersection today, go ahead 1 space. If you crossed in the middle of the street, do not go ahead!

Fight Litter! Look around you on the Library floors. Do you see any litter? If you do, and if you throw it in the waste basket, go ahead to the next green.

Look around you in the Library. Do you see anyone smiling? Go ahead 1 space for each smile.

Smokey sees forest fire! He must report it to the Forest Rangers. Run to the next red!

Smokey has to stop and put out a fire in an old tree trunk. Go back 2 spaces.

Smokey sees a lost fawn. He takes it to safety. Go to next green.

Smokey plants trees for conservation. Go shead 10 spaces.

Smokey has to stop and put out a burning cigarette on the side of the road. Go back 3 spaces.

Smokey smells smoke. He must investigate! Back up 1 space.

Smokey sees campers put out their fire with water and dirt. Smokey gets so excited he jumps ahead 10 spaces.

4th of July! Smokey sees a fire-cracker land in the forest! Go back 4 spaces to look for the firecracker.

Smokey sees a little child run across the street without looking for cars. Smokey stops to warn the child. Go back to the last red space.

Do you look both ways before you cross the street? Go to the next green space if you do.

Smokey sees a man start a fire. The man leaves, and the fire gets bigger. Go quickly to the next green and report the fire!

A child forgets to tie his shoes. He runs away from a mean dog, trips over his shoe strings. You must save the child! Go ahead 5 spaces.

When children stand up in the front seat of a moving car, they will fly through the windshield of the car if it has to stop. Tell someone in the Library never to stand up in the front seat of a car, then move ahead 10.

Do you like ice cream? Go ahead 3 spaces if you do.

Tell someone in the Library what red means on a traffic light. If you are correct, go ahead 5.

What color are stop signs? If you guessed the correct color, go ahead 1.

If you think stop signs are purple, go back 20 spaces.

Did you ride a bicycle to the Library? Go ahead 1 space if you did.

Go ahead one space for every boy in the Library right now.

Go ahead one space for every girl in the library right now.

Go ahead 5 spaces if you have shoes on.

Go back 3 spaces if you are not wearing shoes.

Do you have red or green on today? Go ahead 1 space if you are.

Back up one space for every band aid you have on your body.

Can you growl like a bear? If you can, go ahead 1 space.

Tell someone here a secret, then go ahead 2 spaces.

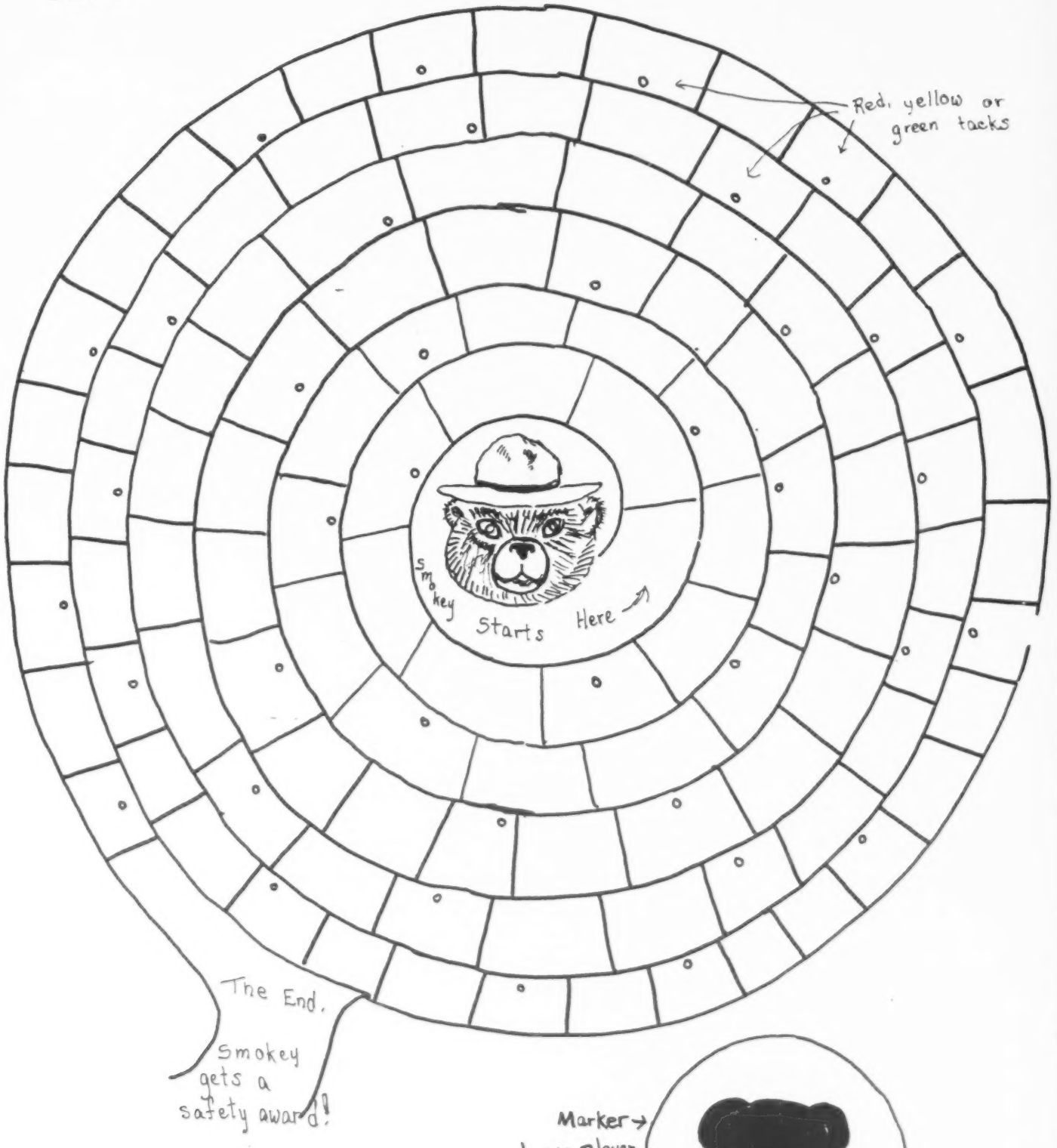
If there is a dog in the Library, go back 10 spaces.

Is there someone crying in the Library? If there is, go back 2 spaces.

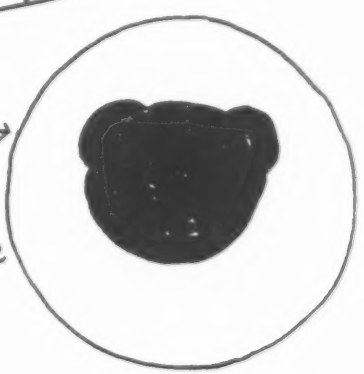
Did you drink a glass of milk today? Go ahead 4 spaces if you did.

Tell one safe thing you can do today. Then go ahead 10 spaces.

Board:



Use side of box, magic markers to draw diagram. Punch red, green and yellow tacks at random on path.



ANOTHER BEAR TRIVIA

For: ages 8-12
Objective: to stimulate research and reading of nonfiction
Materials: gameboard, push-pin markers, encyclopedias and other general reading about bears

Preparation: Make a trail game board. Use a large wall space or one (or more) side(s) of a large pasteboard box. Glue dots or stickers on random spaces. Prepare markers on a push pin for each player.

Procedure: Give each player a marker on a push pin. As they read and progress along the game route, they have an opportunity to answer a trivia question if they land on a marked space. Correct answers enable player to advance 10 free spaces.

Variations:

1. One library last summer drew trivia questions from a jar. If the reader could correctly find or answer the question, he received a coupon from the local hamburger shop.

2. Have a Game Show Day. Work in teams and answer questions orally or written.

3. Make trivia cards using 4 questions per card. Reader has a choice of questions.

- Joan Chesley
North Bend Public Library

BEAR TRIVIA

1. Which bear is the smallest bear? (the sun bear, also called the Malayan bear)
2. Are more bears found in North America or in South America? (North America)
3. What is the only bear that lives in South America? (The Spectacled Bear)
4. Which three continents have no wild bears? (Africa, Antarctica, Australia) *according to World Book there are three continents, other encyclopedia may say only two and not count Antarctica
5. Do bears have very good eyesight? (No)
6. Do bears have a better sense of hearing or of smelling? (smelling)
7. How many toes on each foot of a bear? (5)
8. What is found on the tip of each bear's toe? (claws)
9. Can a bear retract (draw back such as a cat does) his claws? (No)
10. What is the male bear called. (boar or he-bear)
11. What is the female bear called? (sow or she-bear)
12. What is the young bear called? (cub)
13. What is a group of bears called? (pack or sloth) (or sleuth)
14. Do bears ever gather in packs? (no)
15. What do most bears do during the wintertime? (sleep, hibernate)
16. Do male polar bears sleep during all winter? (no)
17. Do bears really hibernate? (no, as they wake up and move around during the winter)
18. How many cubs are usually born at one time? (2 usually, litters range from 1 to 4)
19. Do bear cubs have fur at birth? (no)
20. When do the bear cub's eyes open? (at about 1 month of age)

21. How large of an area does a Grizzly Bear claim as its hunting area? (10 to 12 square miles)

22. Name two enemies of most bears. (other bears and man)

23. Are bears known to have great patience, or are they short-tempered? (short-tempered)

24. What is the largest bear? (Alaskan Brown Bear)

25. Do bears live longer lives in the wild or in zoos? (Most bears live up to 15 to 30 years in the wild. A Brown Bear in a zoo lived 47 years, and a Polar Bear in zoo lived 34 years)

26. How many species of bears are found in the world? (7-Big Brown Bear, American Black Bear, Asiatic Black Bear, Polar Bear, Sun Bear, Sloth Bear, and Spectacles Bear)

27. How tall can the Alaskan Brown Bear grow? (9 feet and some as tall as 12 feet)

28. How tall does the small Sun Bear grow? (about 3 foot tall)

29. The word "Bruin" is often a name of bears. What does "Bruin" mean? (it is a Dutch word meaning brown)

30. In olden times, bears were often the victims of a sport where the bear was fastened to a stake and had to defend itself against vicious dogs. What was this cruel sport called? (bearbaiting)

31. Where do Grizzly Bears get their name? (from the white hairs that grow in their brown coats making them look grizzled-streaked with gray)

32. Which bear has the reputation of being the most dangerous animal of North America? (Grizzly Bear)

33. What is another name for the Grizzly Bear? (silvertip)

34. Name a state that uses a bear on its state seal as a symbol of determination? (California)

35. Is this a picture of a front foot or of a hind foot of a bear? (hind)

36. Is this a picture of a front foot or of a hind foot of a bear? (front)

37. Are Black Bears completely black? (not always, some have brown noses, white patches on their chests, or they may be brown, blue or white)

38. What color is a cinnamon bear? (rusty brown)

39. The Indians living in the mountains of St. Elias Range in southwestern Alaska believe a certain bear is sacred. What color is this bear? (Blue Bear. It has gray hairs mixed with black hairs that give the bear a bluish color.)

40. How fast can bears run? (Black Bears can run 25 miles per hour)

41. What are Moon Bears? (The Himalayan Bear or Asiatic Black Bear that has a white moon shape on the fur on its chest)

42. Which bears make a nest in the trees for sleeping? (Asiatic Black Bear)

43. Why do some Chinese like to hunt and eat the Asiatic Black Bear? (The Chinese believe the meat and the bones have special healing powers)

44. Which bear is the fiercest bear? (Asiatic Black Bear)

45. Which bear is the best swimmer? (Polar Bear)

46. Which runs faster, a Polar Bear or a reindeer? (A Polar Bear can run as fast as 25 miles per hour and can catch a reindeer)

47. How fast can a Polar Bear swim? (3 to 6 miles per hour)

48. What color are the Sun Bears, or Malayan Bears? (Black with gray or orange noses, with white or yellow marks on its chest)

49. Which bears hunt only at night? (Sun Bears, Sloth Bears)

50. Which bears like to sunbathe in trees? (Sun Bears)

51. Where do Sloth Bears get their name? (Sloth is an old English word meaning slow. Sloth Bears move very slowly except when disturbed)

52. What is another name for the Sloth Bear? (Honey Bear)

53. Where does the Spectacled Bear get its name? (from large circles or half circles of white fur around their eyes)

54. Do bears have tails? (yes)

55. Are Polar Bears found in the North Pole or in the South Pole area? (North)

56. What is another name for the Alaskan Brown Bear? (Kodiak or Kadiak)

57. How many pounds does the largest bear, an Alaskan Brown Bear, weigh? (1,700 pounds)

58. To what animal family are bears related? (Dog Family)

59. How much does the newborn cub of a Black Bear weigh? (1/2 pound)

60. The newborn Black Bear cub that is born in January or February is the size of what animal by April? (cat)

61. Which United States bear is threatened by extinction? (Grizzly Bear)

62. Most animals walk and run on their toes. How does a bear walk and run? (on their whole foot as humans do)

63. What colors are Polar Bears? (white with a tinge of yellow)

64. How large are the hind feet of the larger bears? (12 to 16 inches long)

65. In what season are most bear cubs born? (winter time when the bear is asleep)

66. How long does the bear cub usually live with its mother? (1 to 2 years)

67. What does a Polar Bear have on the soles of its feet? (pads of hair)

68. Is the Koala really a bear? (no)

69. Which bear is really a marsupial? (Koala)

70. Which bear often hangs upside down from a tree branch? (Koala)

71. What does the Koala eat? (eucalyptus leaves and buds)

72. Name the bear that has a black and white body, white head and black ears? (Panda)

73. Where does the Panda live? (Tibet and southern China)

74. Panda are endangered because they eat only one kind of food. What do they eat? (bamboo shoots)

75. Who was the Teddy Bear named after? (Theodore Roosevelt)

76. Name three other animals whose young are also called cubs? (fox, lion, shark)

77. Name the constellation that is named after the bear? (Big and Little Dipper or Ursa Major and Minor)

78. Which state was once called the Bear Flag Republic? (California)

79. In what city and country is a theater which is named the Bear Garden? (London, England)

80. Over what river does the Bear Mountain Bridge pass? (Hudson River)

81. In what state is the Bear Paw Mountain located? (Montana)

82. In what state are the Bear Lodge Mountains? (Wyoming)

83. The Bear River flows in two states. Name the two states (Wyoming, Utah)

84. Where is Bear Island? (In the Artic Circle)

85. Where is Bear Lake? (In Utah and Idaho)

86. Rank these bears in order of size: Polar Bear, American Black Bear, Sun Bear, Spectacled Bear, Alaskan Brown Bear, Grizzly Bear, Asiatic Black Bear, Sloth Bear. (2nd in size, 4th, 8th, 7th, 1st, 3rd, 5th and 6th or: Alaskan Brown Bear, Polar Bear, Grizzly Bear, American Black Bear, Asiatic Black Bear, Sloth Bear, Spectacled Bear and Sun Bear)

National Parks of the U.S.A.

Recommended age: 10 or older

Objectives:

1. To vicariously visit as many of the National Parks as possible through reading and research.

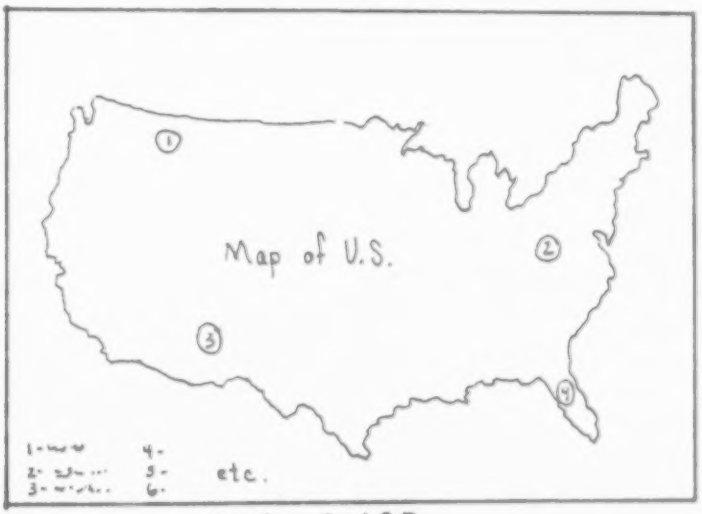
2. To expand interest in theme (bears) to awareness of National Parks.

Size of group: no limit

Materials: Map, a marker for each player, encyclopedias and other reference material about National Park System and specific parks. All kinds of materials may be obtained by writing to the Parks.

Preparation:

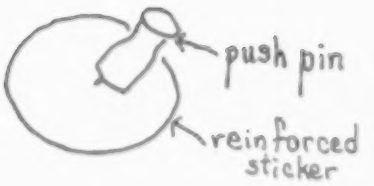
1. Use a U.S. map as a gameboard. Laminate or contact a travel folding map of the U.S., or use such a map as may be found in National Geographic on Vacationlands. Mount the map on a large bulletin board, or the side of a large paper carton. Locate the National Parks on the map (use your encyclopedia for locations- Americana has a good map with each NP on map) with (1) flags or (2) plastic disks covering the NP. Put a Key on the bottom of the map with the corresponding NP name to the number on the locator.



GAME BOARD

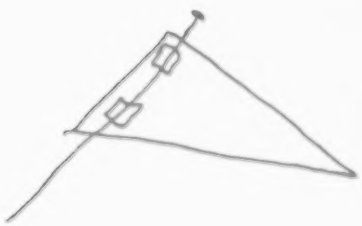
2. Make a Guide Book for each reader-player. A sample is shown at the end of this game.

3. Make a Marker for each reader-player:



Option #1. Each player could use a sticker of his choice, animal stickers, travel stickers, etc. Back the sticker with foam that comes as packing in boxes, tagboard, construction paper, etc and use a push pin to attach to the Park he is "visiting"

Option #2. Player could put a sticker dot on the park after he has visited it, putting his initials on the plastic map. In time the popular parks would have many dots.



MARKERS

Option #3. The player could use the "plant the flag" type marker on each park using a small triangle flag with his/her name run through a long pin. This type of marker could be used for each parks he visits, leaving the flag at the park, or could be used for the moves and remain on the park only until s/he is finished at that park.

Rules of the Game: Each reader/player may visit a National Park by reading a book about that state and finding out some information about the National Park. The information, to be printed on the Guide Book will be (1) state (or states) the National Park is located in; (2) Features of the park - ask for three; (3) When the park was established - accept most dates because the dates will vary from source to source; (4) What can one do at the park? Ask for 3; (5) Size of the park - again accept most figures as the size varies with the source; (6) Are there bears in the park? - once again give them the benefit of the doubt. A brief answer sheet is located as appendix to the game.

Rewards for visiting 5 (or whatever) parks might be special privileges, the opportunity to be librarian for a day (they might wear a badge that says "Ask me about the National Parks - I'm an EXPERT!) a chance to participate in the big parks playoff - (A public? bee of the champs).

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GUIDE BOOK TO THE NATIONAL PARKS

Use one sheet for each park for each person. Stape together as the reader progresses through the parks.

GUIDE BOOK TO THE NATIONAL PARKS

Name of Park _____

1. What state(s) is the park in? _____
2. Name 3 features of the park.
   _____
   _____
   _____
3. When was the park established? _____
4. What could you do at this park? _____
   _____
   _____
5. How big is the park? _____
6. Are bears in the park? _____

Name _____

(copy 4 to a sheet on copy machine)

GUIDE BOOK TO THE NATIONAL PARKS

Use one sheet for each park for each person. Staple together as the reader progresses through the parks.

QUICK CHECK LIST FOR THE GUIDE BOOK OF THE NATIONAL PARKS

1. ACADIA NATIONAL PARK

    1. Maine
    2. Mt. Desert Island, Isle au Haut, Schoodic Peninsula, Cadillac Mt, (1530 ft) granite mountain on eastern coast, forests, lakes, wildlife sanctuary, marine biological laboratory in park, highest land on Atlantic Coastline, sea caves, Anemone Cave, Thunder Hold, Jordan Pond
    3. 1916, 1919
    4. hike, horseback riding, fishing, bird watching, swimming, sailing, museum, sightseeing
    5. 36,981 acres, 37,722 acres
    6. Bears? could be

2. ARCHES

    1. Utah
    2. Unusual-rock formation looks like arches, windows, towers. Landscape Arch is the longest natural bridge - 291 ft span.
    3. 1971
    4. hiking, sightseeing, horseback riding
    5. 73,389 acres, 73,379 acres, 73,233.87 acres
    6. Bears? yes

3. BIG BEND

    1. Texas
    2. desert; mountains; canyons, named for the U shape bend of the Rio Grande River; Chisos Mountains, includes Mt. Emory (7835 ft), 3 canyons are Santa Elena (15 miles long), Boquillas, Mariscal; fossils; petrified trees; prehistoric Indian culture; 60 kinds of animals, 200 kinds of birds, 1000 kinds of plants
    3. 1944
    4. hiking, camping, boating, fishing sightseeing
    5. 1000 sq miles, 708,118 or 709,088 acres
    6. Bears? Black Bear

4. BRYCE CANYON

1. Utah
2. Paunsaugunt Plateau, cliffs, Queen Victoria (natural structure), Tower Bridge (rock formation), Morman Temple (rock formation), forests, canyons. Named for Ebenezer Bryce a pioneer who settled in 1875, 14 valleys that are at least 1000 foot deep.
3. 1924, 1928
4. horseback riding, hiking, sightseeing
5. 56 sq. mi., 37,277 or 36,010 acres
6. Bears? can find no reference to bears at the NP

5. CANYONLANDS

1. Utah
2. Canyons, spires, series of canyons called the Maze. Mostly unexplored.
3. 1964
4. sightseeing, hiking
5. 337,570 acres
6. Bears? can find no reference to bears at this NP

6. CAPITAL REEF

1. Utah
2. Contains a 20 mile long ridge that looks like a capital dome.
3. 1971
4. sightseeing, hiking
5. 241,865 acres
6. Bears? can find no reference to bears at this NP

7. CARLSBAD CAVERNS

1. New Mexico
2. Guadalupe Mts., caverns, deepest cavern is 1013 feet below surface, largest is called Big Room is 750 ft. deep and will hold 14 football fields and tall enough for a 22 story building. In Big Room is Giant Dome. Bat Cave has many bats; stalactites, stalagmites.
3. 1930
4. sightseeing (tour is 3 mi long and takes 3 1/2 hours)
5. 73 sq miles, 46,755 acres
6. Bears? no reference to any bears in this NP

8. CRATER LAKE

1. Oregon
2. Cascade Mts.; lake in old volcano called Mt. Mazama and is 26 mi in circ., 6 mi diam, 1932 ft deep. 2nd deepest lake in NA is very blue, Pumice Desert, Desert Cone, Red Cone, Timber Crater, the Pinnacles, many animals, birds and plants, Wizard Island, Phantom ship (island), Crater Lake has no outlet or inlet, Rim Drive, Mt. Scott, Lake is rimmed by lava cliffs, Cloud Cap (mt) Llao Rock (mt)
3. 1902
4. boating, sightseeing, hiking, walkilng
5. 250 sq mi, 160,290 acres
6. Bears? could be

9. EVERGLADES

1. Florida
2. 3rd largest US national park, 1/2 is under salt water, much different wildlife especially birds and tropical vegetation; refuge for endangered species; does not control its own water supply
3. 1947-1934
4. canoeing, motorboating, sightseeing
5. 1560 sq mi, 1,400,553 acres
6. Black Bears

10. GLACIER

1. Montana
2. Rocky Mts, straddles the Continental Divide, deep valleys, cirques (basins) 50 glaciers left, lakes and forests, mountain peaks, plants and animals, a wilderness park, Mt. Clements at Logan Pass at Continentel Divide, Going-to-the-Sun Highway, St. Mary Lake, Lew Range (mts), Lake McDonald (parks largest lake), Mt. Cleveland, Kintla Peak, alpine meadows
3. 1911-1910
4. trails for hiking and horseback riding, sightseeing
5. 1,000,000 acres plus
6. Grizzly Bear, and Black Bear

11. GRAND CANYON

1. Arizona
2. Colorado River, Yavapai Point, Hoover Dam, valleys and canyons, rock formations such as Diana Temple, Watan's Throne, Pima Point, Shinumo Amphitheater, Great Thumb Mesa, Steamboat Mt., Roaring Springs, San Francisco (volcanoes), Havasupai Indian Reservation, Phantom Beach
3. 1919
4. sightseeing, hiking
5. 271 square miles, 1,218,375 acres
6. Bears? have not found a reference to bears at this NP

12. GRAND TETON

1. Wyoming
2. Rocky Mts, Teton Mts, Jackson Hole (valley), 7 peaks more than 12,000 ft., Grant Teton (mt) highest is 13,766 ft., Teton fault, lakes, Jackson Lake is largest lake, Leigh (lake), Jenny (Lake), Phelps (lake), Snake River and many animals
3. 1929
4. hiking, sightseeing, climbing mts, camping, fishing, floatboating
5. 150 sq mi, 500 sq mi, 310,418 acres
6. Bears? Yes

13. GREAT SMOKY MTS

1. Tennessee-North Carolina
2. Appalachian Mts, Great Smokies, Clingmans Dome 6643 ft, other peaks are Collins, Kephart, Chapman, Guyot, Mt Le Conte, Big Cataloochee Knob; forests, animals
3. 1926-1930
4. fishing, sightseeing, hiking, walking, mountain climbing
5. 800 sq mi, 517,014 acres
6. Bears? yes

14. GUADALUPE MTS

1. Texas
2. fossil reef, earth fault, unusual plants and animals
3. 1972
4. (accept any usual activity)
5. 76,398 acres, 79,972 acres
6. Bears? no, have not found a reference to bears at this NP

15. HALEAKALA

1. Maui (Hawaii)
2. water carved crater 21 mi in cir, the dormant volcano Haleakala which means "House of the sun," summit is 10,023 ft.
3. 1916, 1961, 1960
4. horseback riding, hiking, etc.
5. 34 sq mi, 27,824 acres
6. Bears? no

16. HAWAII VOLCANOES

1. Hawaii
2. volcanic islands, 2 volcanoes which are Mauna Loa (13,680 ft) and Kilauea (4,000 ft). Kilauea is world's only "drive in" volcano, Crater Rim Drive, jungle, lava, Jaggar Museum, Hawaii Volcano Observatory
3. 1916
4. sightseeing, etc.
5. 344 sq mi, 229,177 acres
6. Bears? no

17. HOT SPRINGS

1. Arkansas
2. Thermal springs, forest, mountains, streams, 47 springs, mountains called North, West, SugarLoaf, Hot Springs. Trails, Hamilton, Catherine and Ouachita are three lakes.
3. 1940-1931
4. boating, camping, hiking, etc.
5. 843 sq mi, 539,280 acres
6. Bears? have not found a reference to bears at this NP

18. ISLE ROYALE

1. Michigan
2. 200 surrounding islets around Isle Royale which is located in Lake Superior, accessible only by boat or seaplane, forests, no roads, 30 lakes, animals especially Timber Wolves and moose. Name means Royale Island.
3. 1940-1931
4. boating, camping, hiking, etc.
5. 843 sq mi, 539,280 acres
6. Bears? have not found a reference to bears at this NP

19. KINGS CANYON

1. California
2. High mountains, canyons, giant sequoia trees, General Grant Tree which is 267 feet tall and 107.6 in circ, 350 years old. Forests, Sierra Nevada Mts., Kings River, John Muir Trail, animals.
3. 1940
4. hiking, horseback riding, skiing, fishing
5. 460,123 acres
6. Bears? black bears

20. LASSEN VOLCANIC

1. California
2. Lassen Peak (10,457 ft.) volcano erupted 1914. Cinder Cone, volcanoes, fumaroles, hot springs, boiling lakes, mud pots, Chaos, Crags (lava plugs), streams, lakes
3. 1916
4. trout fishing, skiing
5. 106,372 acres
6. Bears? have not found a reference to bears at this NP

21. MAMMOTH CAVE

1. Kentucky
2. Mammoth Cave, caverns, stalactites, stalagmites, in Mammoth Cave are Snowball Dining Room, Frozen Niagara, The Roosevelt Dome, Silo Pit, the Macaroni Factory, Fat Man's Misery, Booth's Ampitheater, Rotunda, Echo River. Blind fish swim in the water of the cave.
3. 1926, (1936), 1941
4. sightseeing
5. 51,000 acres, 51,311 acres
6. Bears? no

22. MESA VERDE

1. Colorado
2. ruins of Anasazi Indian culture, Mesa Verde means "green table" in Spanish, cliff dwellings, remains of Indian villages, canyons, cliffs, Cliff Palace (dwellings) museum
3. 1906
4. sightseeing, climbing cliffs
5. 52,000 acres
6. Bears? no

23. MT. MCKINLEY

1. Alaska
2. Mt. McKinley the highest mountain in North America 20,320 feet, snow all year, trees, wild life, rivers
3. 1917
4. camping, hiking, sightseeing
5. 1,939,493 acres
6. Bears? Grizzly Bears

24. MT. RAINIER

1. Washington
2. volcanic mountain, Mt. Rainer 14,410 ft., alpine meadows, streams, lakes, ice caves, waterfalls, canyons, glaciers, valleys, animal and plant life, trees, wildlife, wildflowers, The Wonderland Trail takes 5 days to complete
3. 1899
4. mountain climbing, hiking, skiing, snowmobiles
5. 378 sq miles, 235,404 acres
6. Black Bears

25. NORTH CASCADES

1. Washington
2. mountains, alpine meadows, forests, glaciers, lakes, streams, Olympic Mts, many animals
3. 1968
4. mountain climbing, hiking
5. 504,785 acres
6. Bears? yes

26. OLYMPIC

1. Washington
2. mountains, alpine meadows, forests, glaciers, lakes, streams, Olympic Mts, many animals
3. 1938
4. camping, fishing, hiking, horseback riding, mountain climbing
5. 855,000 acres, 897,909 acres
6. Bears? yes

27. PETRIFIED FOREST

1. Arizona
2. petrified wood, Indian ruins, part of Painted Desert, forests
3. 1906, 1962
4. sightseeing, hiking
5. 94,190 acres
6. Bears? no

28. REDWOOD

1. California
2. World's tallest trees. Redwood trees of more than 300 ft., animals, Pacific coast, forests, The Tall Trees Grove can be reached on a 17-mile round trip hike. The tallest tree 367.8 feet is in Tall Trees Grove.
3. 1968-1978
4. fishing, hiking, camping, picnicing
5. 106,000 acres, 62,147 acres, 62,304 acres
6. Black Bears

29. ROCKY MOUNTAIN

1. Colorado
2. Front Range and Rocky Mountains, Continental Divide, rugged mountains, Long Peak 14,255 feet, glaciers, lakes, streams, waterfalls, trails, animals, wilderness area
3. 1915
4. hiking, camping
5. 260,000 acres plus

30. SEQUOIA

1. California
2. In Sierra Nevada Mountains, sequoia trees, Mt. Whitney 14,494 feet, Great Western Divide, Kern River Canyon, Giant Forest
3. 1890
4. hiking, mountain climbing, sightseeing
5. 386,823 acres
6. Bears? could be

31. SHENANDOAH

1. Virginia
2. Blue Ridge Mountains, Skyline Driver, Shenandoah Valley, Piedmont, Country, Hawksbill Mountain, 4,049 feet is highest mountain, wildflowers, animals
3. 1935
4. hiking, sightseeing,
5. 300 square miles, 190,532 acres, 190,420 acres
6. Bear? yes

32. VIRGIN ISLAND

1. Virgin Islands of the U.S. o[St. John]te beaches, tropical plants and
2. wildlife, marine gardens, whi
   animals
3. 1956
4. camping, hiking
5. 14,460 acres -
6. Bears? no

33. VOYAGEURS

1. Minnesota [es]
2. Northern forests, over 50 la[k
3. 1971
4. hiking, fishing
5. 219,128 acres [in this NP]
6. Bears? no reference to bear[s]

34. WIND CAVE

1. South Dakota [the Cave of the Winds sacred to
2. Black Hills, Wind Cave may b[e hills, game preserve, prairie-dog
   the Sioux Indians, prairies,
   towns, animals
3. 1903 [, picnicing, scenic drive]
4. camping, guided tours, hiking [in this NP]
5. 28,000 acres
6. Bears? no reference to bear[s]

35. YELLOWSTONE

1. Wyoming, Montana, Idaho [tional Park System of U.S.,
   [ents, Electric Peak 10,992 feet,
2. largest and oldest unit in N[owstone River, Upper Falls and
   geysers, hot springs, steam [e River, Tower Junction of the
   Eagle Park 11,358 feet, Yell[ot Springs, Old Faithful, Norris
   Lower Falls of the Yellowsto[n Yellowstone Lake, animals, fossils
   Yellowstone River, Mammoth H[o
   Geiser Basin, Dragon's Mouth,
3. 1872 [acres]
4. fishing, hiking, exploring
5. 3,472 square miles, 2,219,82[3
6. Black Bear

[S]

[9]

36. YOSEMITE

1. California
2. Sierra Nevada Mountains, Yosemite Valley, Mariposa Grove of rare "Big Trees", Merced River, Hosemite Falles which is the longest falls in the U.S., 2,610 feet, Bridal Veil Falls, El Capitan Mountain, The Three Brothers Mountain, Yosemite Point Mountain, North Dome Mountain, Royal Arches, Old Inspiration Point, Cathedral Rocks, Glacier Point, Half Dome, Tuolumne Grove, Merced Grove (of trees), Yosemite is Miwok Indian word for Grizzly Bear
3. 1890, 1906
4. hiking, camping, museum, winter sports
5. 760,951 acres, 1,189 square miles, 761,096 acres
6. Bears? yes, especially Black Bear

37. ZION

1. Utah
2. canyons, domes, rock formations, include: Sentinel Mountain, Watchman Mountain, East Temple Mountain, The Great White Throne, Angles Landing, Cathedral Mountain, Zion Canyon, Virgin River, Zion is Morman word for "the heavenly city of God"
3. 1919
4. hiking, mountain climbing
5. 147,035 acres, 146,570 acres
6. Bears? no reference to bears int his NP

*Note: These answers are not meant to be complete in any way, they are a quick check to the Guide Book that each player will use. In most cases, accept most answers. I tried to name the specific structures when I could for each park, but this list is by no means complete. These facts come from encyclopedias, I used World Book and Americana. Encourage the reader to use other sources. Both the date established and the size of the National Park may vary from source to source, depending on the date of the source, the type of date they used (did they date the park from the time it became a national park first, or did they date it from time to time as more acreage was added or lost?)

- Joan Chesley
North Bend Public Library

VI.

CRAFTS

Crafts as part of the Summer Reading Program should not function only as an enticement that brings kids to the library. They should be part of the story experience. Children are generally in very concrete stages of thinking development and the opportunity to actively respond to plot, character, setting - results in more internalization of story lessons and themes as well as understanding of sequence. Taking home a bear that you've made is not nearly so meaningful as taking home Little Bear or Corduroy's best friend. Craft objects should be endowed with a word or context that make it an extension of the story or storytime.

A POCKET FRIEND FOR CORDUROY

For: children, 4th grade or older
(6 to 9 year olds can probably fold the pre-cut shape with a demonstration and individual help)

Objective: to reflect on the story after the reading/listening experience may also use as invitations to a parents' tea or as a creative dramatics activity with the song "Teddy Bear's Picnic". Distribute already-made bears at the line ... "you'd better not go alone."

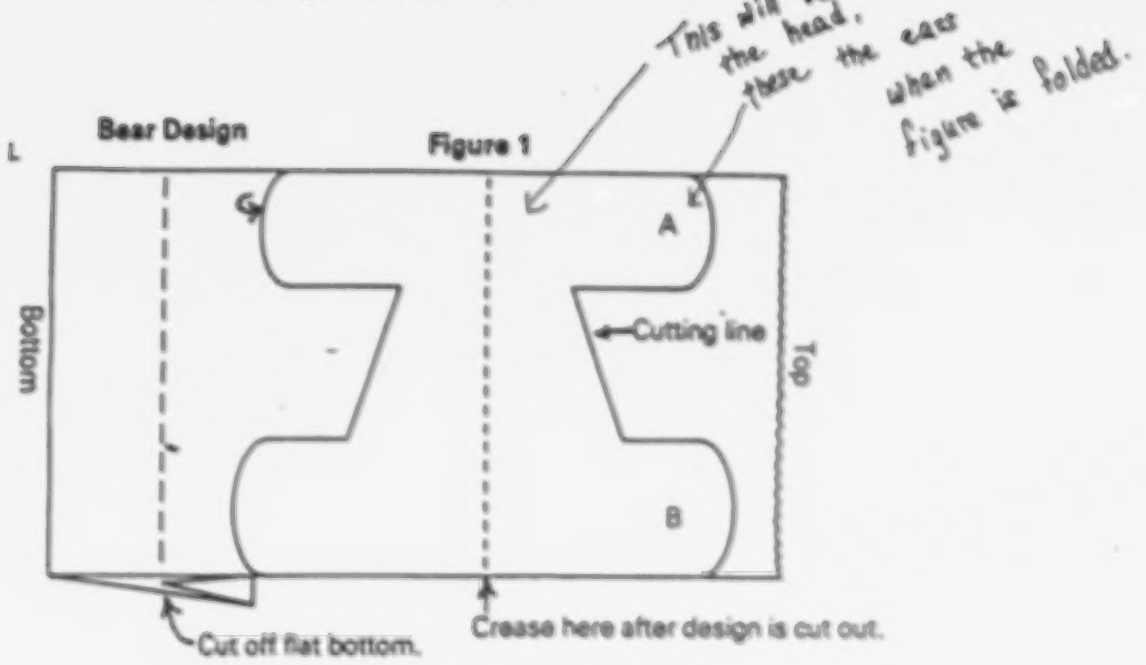
Recommended Group Size: 1 adult per 10 children

Materials: brown paper bags or brown construction paper, scissors, glue
(felt, yarn, wiggly eyes - optional)

Instructions Follow:

- Joyce Coe
North Platte Public Library

Corduroy's Pocket Friend



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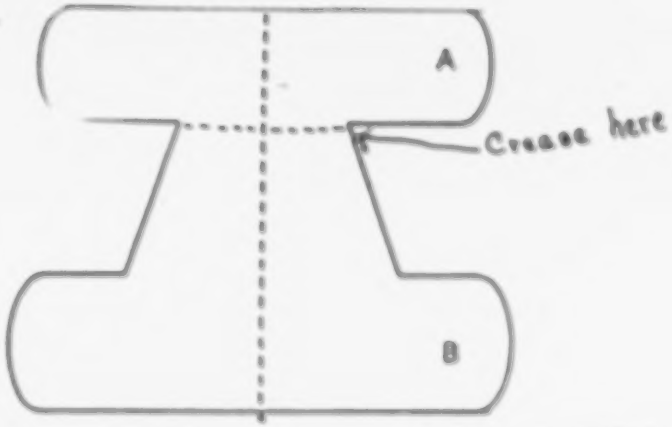

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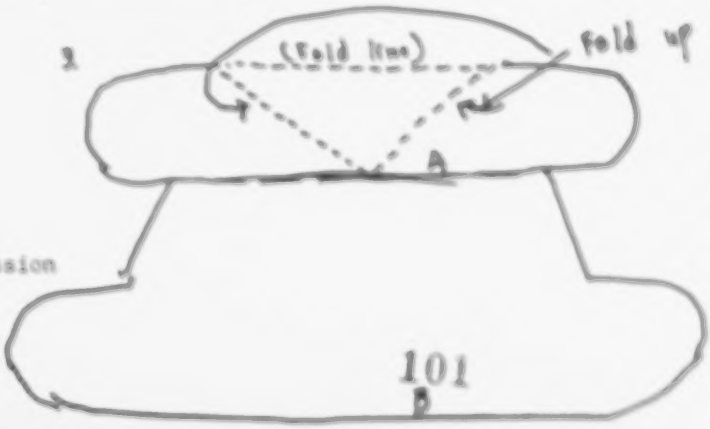

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Ruth Krutchik
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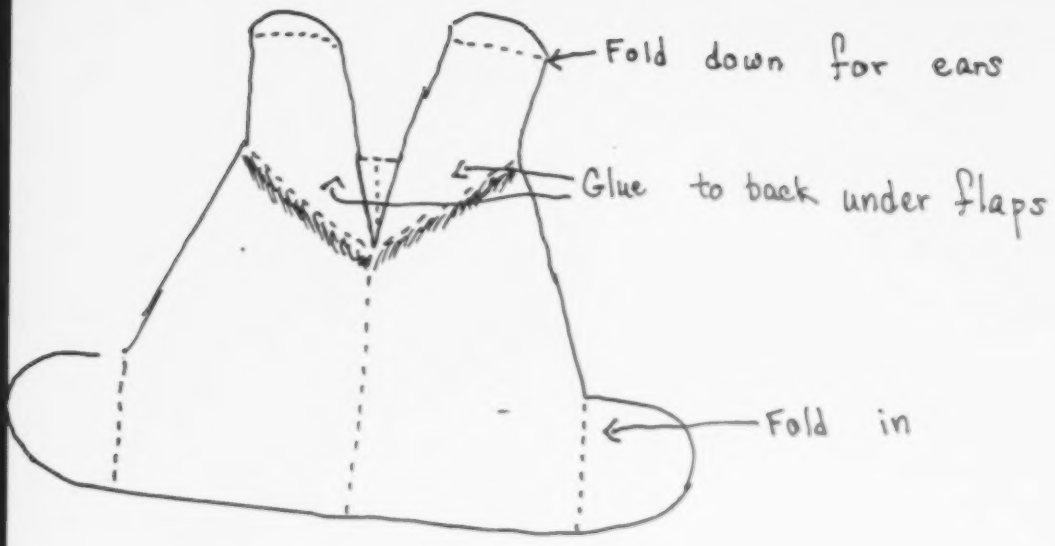
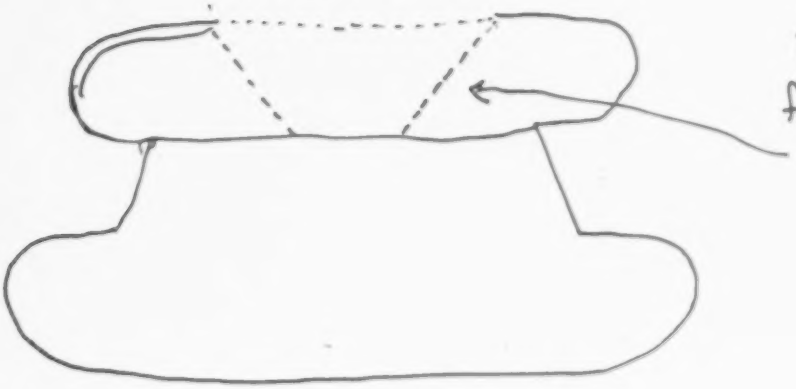
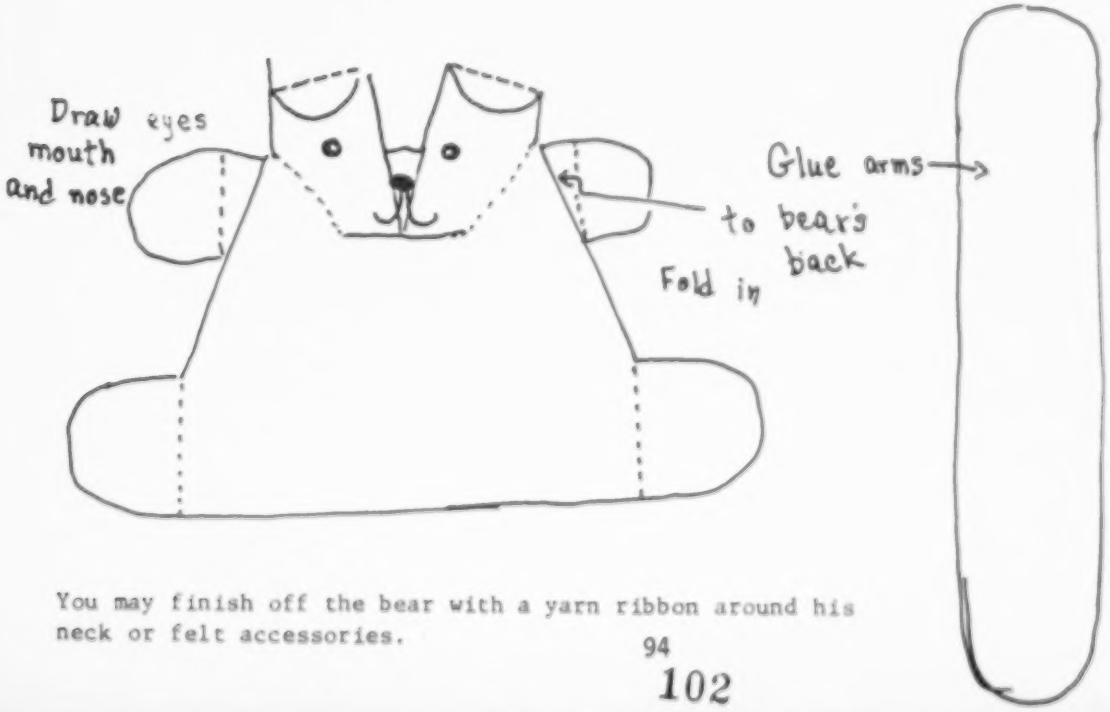






You may finish off the bear with a yarn ribbon around his neck or felt accessories.

REFRIGERATOR ART FOAM BEAR

Target audience: preschool/primary children
Objective: Use as follow-up activity to The Smartest Bear and His Brother. Oliver by Alice Bach. This is Oliver the eater who, of course, hangs around the refrigerator because he's always hungry.
Recommended Number of Group: 15 to 25 with adult or older child supervision
Materials: art foam, magnetic strip, glue, scissors, construction paper or felt (optional)
Cost: 25 cents per child

Have bear shapes cut out for preschoolers or have primary children cut out bear shape from the art foam. Use pieces of construction paper or felt or different colored art foam for eyes, nose and mouth. Put two small pieces of magnetic strip on the back and the bear is ready to be displayed.

- Deb Church
Crete Public Library

RECYCLED BOX ANIMALS

Target Group: primary/intermediate ages
Objective: to act out Twenty Two Bears by Claire Huchet Bishop (tell or read the book, make the box bears, then retell this counting story with children and bears entering appropriately.)
Materials: small boxes, stiff cardboard, glue, paint, markers, scissors, construction paper, fabric scraps, contact paper in stripes, solids, leopard print, etc.
Description of Activity:
Here are some colorful recycled animals that you can make from old boxes and cardboard. First collect several small boxes, such as the kind that hold matches, paper clips, tape, soap or toothpaste. Enlarge patterns shown in illustration so that younger children may draw around them.

Next, cut animal legs and a head from fairly stiff cardboard. Glue these into place and paint. Add eyes, ears, nose and mouth made from construction paper, or use magic markers to draw them on.

You can make a whole zoo full of boxed animals in addition to the bear.

- Deb Church
Crete Public Library

Box is body. Paint or glue on construction paper or fake fur siding.

HEART BEAR

Target Group: preschool to primary
Objective: As a follow-up to Ernest and Celestine by Gabrielle Vincent. Ernest is a bear who is "all heart" so he has earned the privelege of being constructed of hearts.
Materials: scissors, paper, crayons, markers, glue
Cost: 15 cents per child
Description of Activity:
Cut 1 large heart for body, 2 medium size hearts (cut in half) for arms and legs, a slightly smaller heart for head and 2 small hearts folded in 1/2 for ears. Draw on eyes and nose. This may be glued onto a construction paper background or glued together as a "free standing" bear.

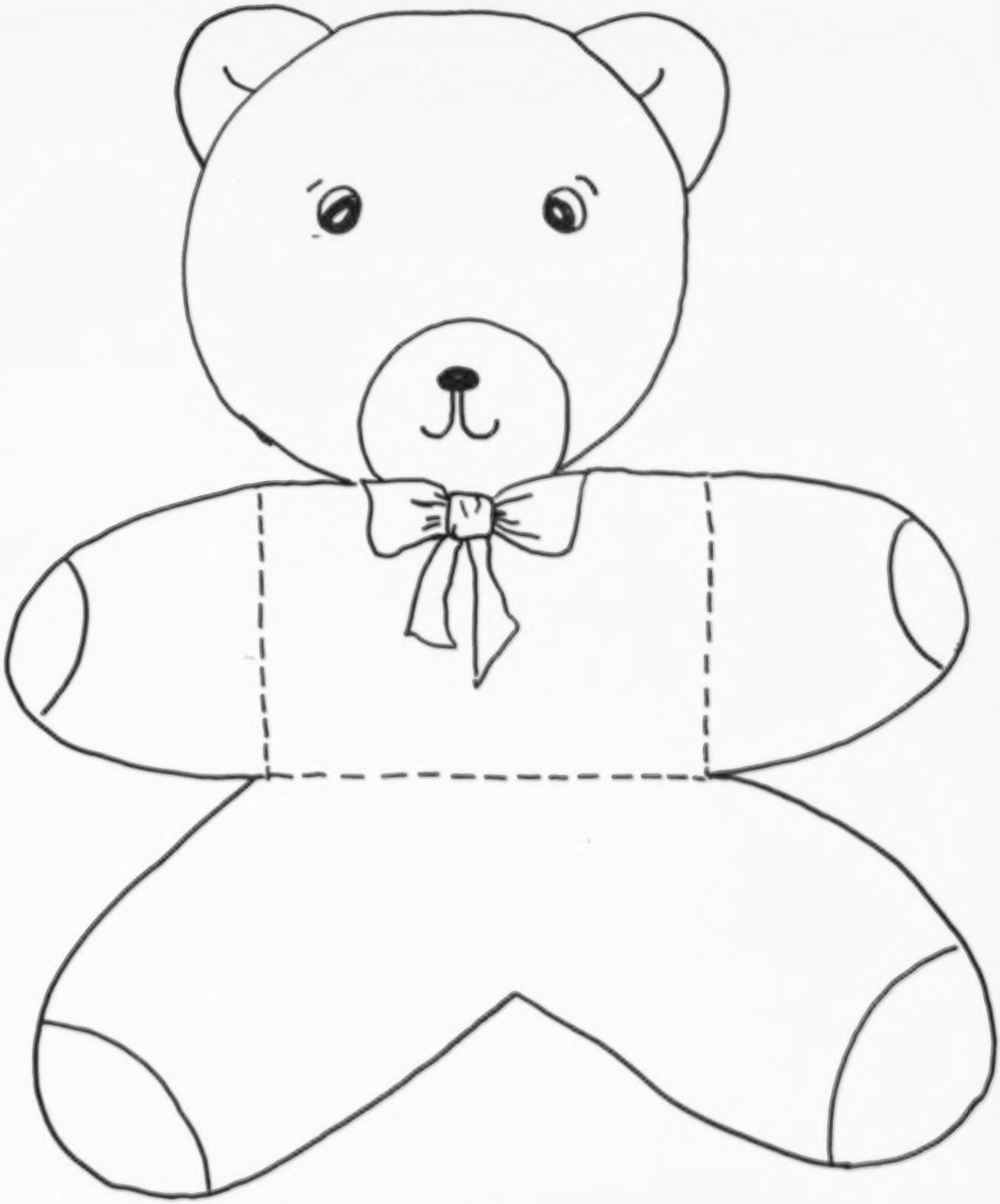
Note: Precut basic heart shapes for younger children. For good cutters demonstrate folding the paper and cutting the heart. For second/third graders - encourage a group collage of all-heart friends for Ernest made in a variety of colors and heart shapes (fat, flat, thin, etc.) And of course, be ready to slip a small Celestine Mouse into the midst of this bear company.

- Deb Church
Crete Public Library

TEDDY BEAR PLANTERS

Target Audience: K-3
Objective: A follow-up activity to The Teddy Bear Tree by Barbara Dillon. (You may give children button eyes to plant to extend the book's magic.) This activity is also a good follow-up to The Lazy Bear by Briam Wildsmith or Wilberforce Goes on a Picnic by Margaret Gordon.
Materials: construction paper or tagboard, scissors, markers, plastic pots, glue or tape. Pattern for the planter is on the following page.
Procedure: Cut out teddy bears and fold on dotted lines. Tape or glue the plastic container in its lap. Plant seeds or small plants in the pot if desired.

- Mitzi Mueller
North Platte Public Library

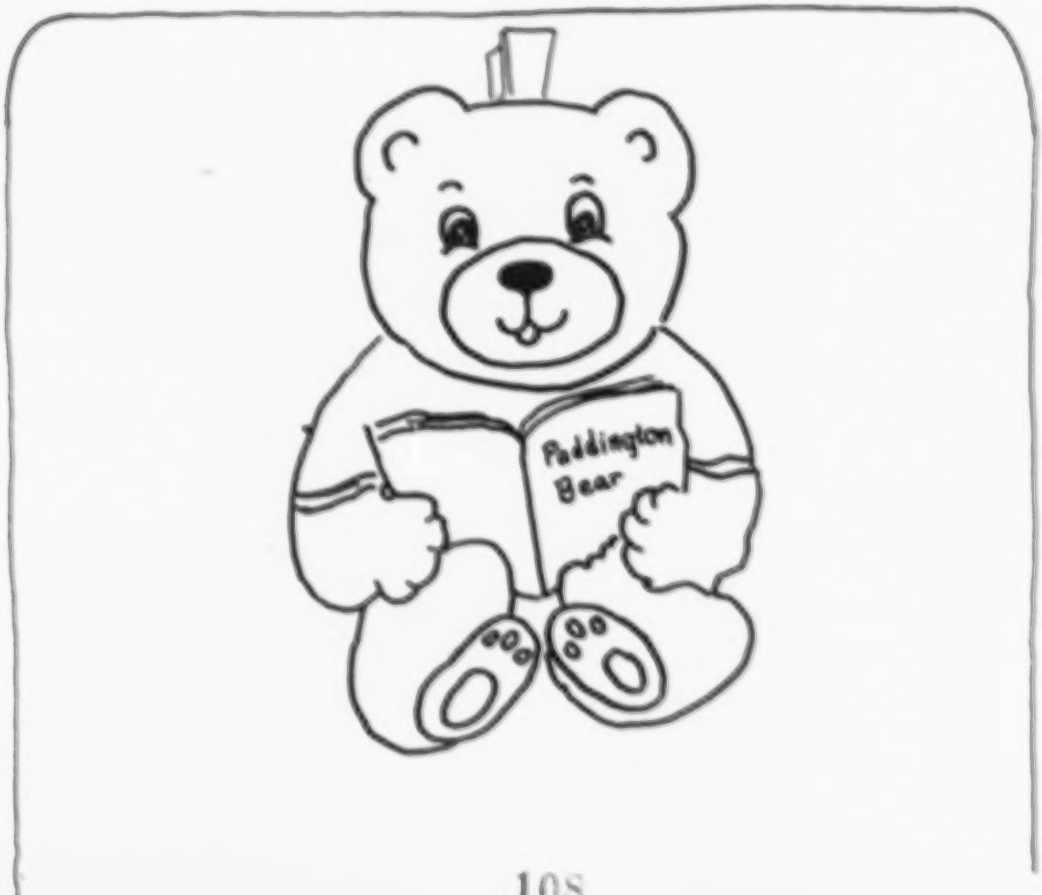


BEAR CLIPBOARDS

For: grades 3-6
Objective: Follow-up activity after reading The Smartest Bear and His Brother Oliver.
Materials: felt, fabric or wood for bear, heavy cardboard or wood for board, clothespins, markers, paint or varnish, hot glue gun or craft glue
Description of Activity:
Cute bear clipboards could be made as a craft or awards. Bear could be made from felt, soft sculpture material, scraps of material, fur, etc. He is glued onto a closepin, which is then in turn glued onto a board making a clipboard. Board could be of any desired size, created from plywood, or heavy cardboard, and then painted or varnished. A design could be added around edge of board if desired.

(Many lumberyards have scrap lumber around for the asking, or minimal charge.)

- Barb Plank, Carolyn Simmons
Gothenburg Public Library



BEAR MOBILE

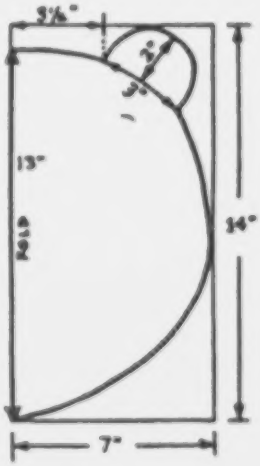
For: 4-5 year olds
Objective: to record attendance; keep record of bear characters encountered in story time each week.
Materials: coathangers or stiff paperplates, string, tape or staples, scissors, pictures of bears read or told about for each child, markers and scissors.
Description of Activity:
Give each child a paper plate or coat hanger (plates are safer), have them attach a picture of a different storytime bear each time they attend storytime. Then read about the bear they attached that week.
Bears to Use: Winnie-the-Pooh, Berenstain Bears, Paddington, Corduroy - Freeman, Small Bear - Holl, Big Bad Bruce - Peet, Little Bear - Minarik, etc.

- Cindy Johnson
Norfolk Public Library

BEAR PILLOW

For: girls and boys, ages 8 through 12
Recommended Size of Group: 1 adult per 5 children
Materials: fabric pieces 30" x 16" (1 per child), black thread, yarn, scissors, yarn and sewing needles, pins
Description of Activity:
This is a 2 or 3 session craft project depending on the previous experience of the children with sewing and the amount of preparation the project leader is able to accomplish before and between sessions.
Pre-session Steps:
Make the pattern(s) as described. If children cut out the fabric themselves, you will need 1 pattern per 2 or 3 children.

Cut a piece from a grocery bag 14 inches long and 14 inches wide. Fold it in half so that if forms two layers 7 inches by 14 inches. Draw one-half of the bear cub's head and ear on one-half of the paper pattern. Cut around the drawing through both layers of paper. Unfold the pattern and press it flat with your hand.



With younger or inexperienced children, it is helpful to cut out the two pillow pieces for them. For older children, newspaper patterns are easier to work with than paper bags.

Cutting the Fabric:
Fold the fabric in half so that it forms two layers 14 inches by 14 inches. Place the pattern on the fabric so that the crease in the paper lines up with one of the threads in the fabric. Pin the pattern through both layers of fabric. Cut around the pattern through both layers. Remove the pins. One of the pieces you have cut is the front of the pillow. The other is the back.

Another pre-session step that needs to be done for younger children is marking the face on the fabric. Older children may draw it on free hand with water base contrasting marker, chalk or transfer pencil.

Put the back piece of the pillow aside. Place the front piece on the cutting table so that the right side faces up.

Draw the eyes, nose, and other features with chalk. To make sure the parts of the face are in the right positions, you can make guidelines. Fold the front piece in half so one side is directly over the other, and mark the fold line with chalk. The nose and mouth should be centered on the line, and the eyes should be about 2 inches from the line on each side. Make the top of the nose about halfway between the top and bottom of the face, with the eyes just above, as shown.

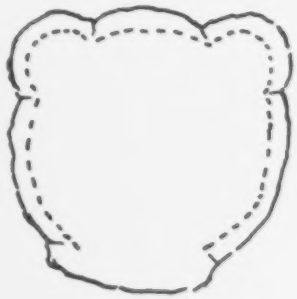
To make round eyes place one end of a spool of thread on the fabric and draw around it with chalk. To make the muzzle, draw around a role of masking or strapping tape 5 inches in diameter. Make sure this circle is drawn <u>one inch above</u> the edge of the face circle. To sew the face, follow the chalk lines with backstitches. Stitches should be about 1/4 inch long. Yarn or embroidery floss may be used.

Sewing the pillow together:

Place the front of the pillow exactly on top of the back piece so that the right sides of both pieces face each other and the wrong sides face out. All edges should match. Pin the ears together first, placing the pins at least one inch away from the edge.

Machine stitch or backstitch 1/2 inch from the edge of the pillow and leave a four inch opening at the bottom of the bears head.

Trim around the raw edge with scissors, clip in where ears join head.



Turn the pillow right side out smoothing along the seams so that the bear head shape is clear. Press both sides well.

Stuffing the Pillow:

Stuff the top of the head first and work your way toward the bottom. Pack the stuffing a bit loosely. Sew the bottom together with a backstitch or whipstitch.

If you wish tie a piece of ribbon into a bow and sew it at the bears chin.

- Mary Fairley
North Platte Public Library

QUICK AND DIRTY

The secret of an everflowing fountain of craft ideas is to know a few basic techniques and how to apply them to different topics and situations.

The techniques that follow may be applied when you have time, materials and patience. Bears are a great shape to depict through various media because it is so easy to make them recognizable. Younger children hardly ever get to work with glue so anything that allows them to stick stuff together is popular. A generally accident-proof way to let them work with glue is to give each child two or three toothpicks and a jar lid into which is poured about 1/2 teaspoon of Elmers or other white glue. An important aspect of teaching craft techniques is not just to explain the procedure, but to demonstrate it, thinking aloud to explain the process.

SOAP PAINT PICTURE

To make soap paint: grate a bar of soap into flakes. Add 1/2 cup liquid starch, 2 cup water and enough (brown) tempera powder to make a bear-brown color. Beat until very thick and creamy.

Let children paint bears with brush, fingers or both. Show how details can be added with magic markers. This is a good individual or group mural picture.

BLOW PAINT PICTURE

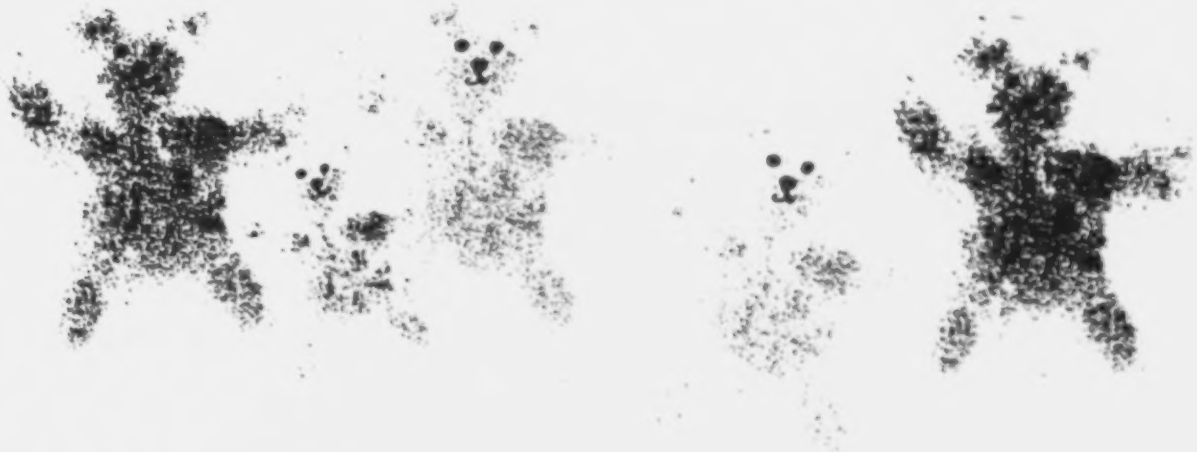
Need: plastic straws, large size 18" x 11" construction paper, liquid tempera and teaspoon
Procedure:
Drop teaspoon of paint onto middle of paper, blow gently through the straw to spread paint. This is a good follow-up to bear-lore stories about tree-stumps which in the dark, resemble fearsome bears. After the paintings are created each child describes the fearsome object in his/her picture.

SPONGE PAINTING/PRINTING

Cut out irregular oval and circle shapes of various sizes - at least one, even better, two per child. Give each participant a jar lid whose bottom is covered with brown, black, gray, gold, cinnamon, etc. colored tempera. Children use the sponge shapes to daub on bulky, bounding bears. Sponges that aren't heavily saturated make wonderfully textured fur coats. Show the children how to make grizzlies by lightly stamping gray on brown shapes. Different effects can be obtained by rubbing with the sponges rather than stamping with them.

FINGER PRINT BEARS

Use a freshly inked stamp to create gummy size bears. Use markers for detail. These finger print bears are especially reminiscent of the Koala Bears in Bear Party by William Pene DuBois.



BLOT BEARS

For some unexpected bear results children daub or spatter wet paint in the approximate shape of a bear on 1/2 of a piece of paper.

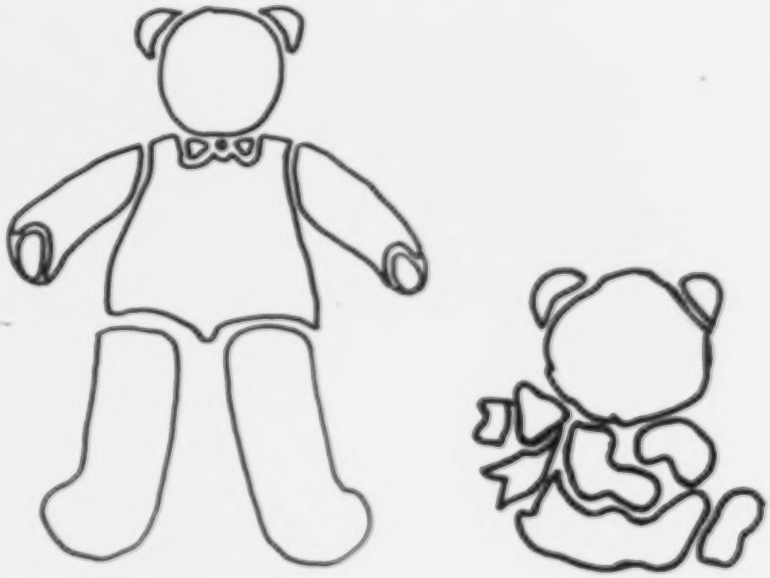
Unfold and crease the sides together so that the paint is absorbed into both sides of the paper. The challenge is to see a bear in the resulting abstract and, using markers, crayon, chalk, etc. - make that bear discernable to other eyes.

VEGETABLE PRINTS

Children carve the cut surfaces of vegetables into irregular curved shapes or use the cut surface as is, to construct bears. Use shallow pans or meat trays to hold medium thick tempera for printing ink.

STENCILS

All kinds of materials may be stenciled - fabric, cloth, glass, plastic, even stone or cement. To make stenciles, use an exacto knife and special stencil board - which is fairly water proof. Designs may be applied using watercolor, tempera - even magic markers for paper and oil base craft paints or ball point fabric color tubes for other materials.



SANDPAPER TRANSFER

Color a design on medium-rough sandpaper with crayons, putting color on thickly and darkly. Lay the design facedown on paper, a tee-shirt or other material and press the back of the sandpaper with a hot iron. Don't move iron back and forth. Lift and apply pressure to a new area.

MAGIC CRAYON PICTURE

Fold a piece of paper in half. Color heavily on one half using dark colors until the 1/2 sheet is thickly covered with crayon. Fold paper so that crayoned half faces uncrayoned half. On the other side of the crayoned portion draw a picture pressing hard with a pencil. When the paper is opened the drawn picture will be transferred to the blank half of the paper.

PAPER PLATE BEAR

Make a bear with a fat tummy by attaching to a paper plate - with glue, tape, staples or paper fasteners - head and four paws which children have colored and cut out. These may be used as plates for the teddy bear picnic.

FINGER PUPPET

This puppet is particularly appropriate for a finger version of Going on a Bear Hunt. The Bear and the Fly, Paula Winter or Cully-Cully and the Bear by Mary Q. Steele. Younger children can color and cut out the pre-drawn puppet; you cut out the finger openings with an exacto knife. Make the puppets from tagboard. Construction paper isn't sturdy enough.

POPCORN BEAR

After reading or telling Popcorn by Frank Asch kids make a popcorn bear by gluing popcorn to a bear outline on construction paper.

PAPER BAG BEAR

Kids stuff paper bags with wadded newspaper and glue or tape on head and paws. Large bags are especially effective. Tie a bow around the bag opening for the neck. If the bear is stuffed well enough at the bottom, it will stand up.

POP UP BEAR

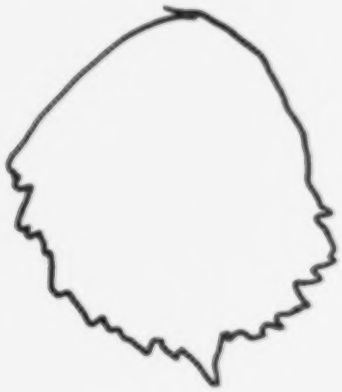
Make a bear that is small enough to fit inside a styrofoam cup out of construction paper or a paper bag. Glue to the end of a popsicle stick. Push popsicle stick down through a slit in the bottom of the cup. Manipulate the stick from the outside bottom of the cup.

RING BEAR

Cut 1 inch strips of brown, tan, etc. construction paper of varying lengths. Give each child a set of 8 strips, including one long one, one that is medium long, 4 that are medium and two that are short. Children staple or glue the ends of each strip together to form rings. Then staple the rings together to make bears. Older kids may try making suspended facial features. These are good to hang as mobiles.

BEAR TAILS

Give each child a bear tail after telling the story "How the Bear Lost its Tail." Let them decorate it with sequins, beads, lace, etc. to console the bear for only having a short stub: then turn the children into bears by taping on their tails.



DRESS A BARE BEAR CONTEST

Target Group: all children participating in the Summer Reading Program
Objective: to introduce children to the Summer Reading Program
Theme: Have a Bearable Summer - Read.
Materials: construction paper, fabric scraps, wallpaper sample books, markers, glue, tape, trims, small button
Cost: for prizes unless donated by merchants
Description of Activity:
Give out the "Dress a BARE BEAR!" forms to children. See form on following page. Encourage them to be BEAR-Y creative. Forms should be returned to the library by a designated date to be displayed and judged. Winners should be announced and prizes awarded. Encourage local business to donate token "bear" prizes.

- Debbie Carlson
  Scottsbluff Public Library

Or this activity can evolve into—

URSINE DESIGN

Scottsbluff sponsored this project in the Hog Wild summer and Deb Carlson has directions for it well drafted. It can be set up a number of ways:

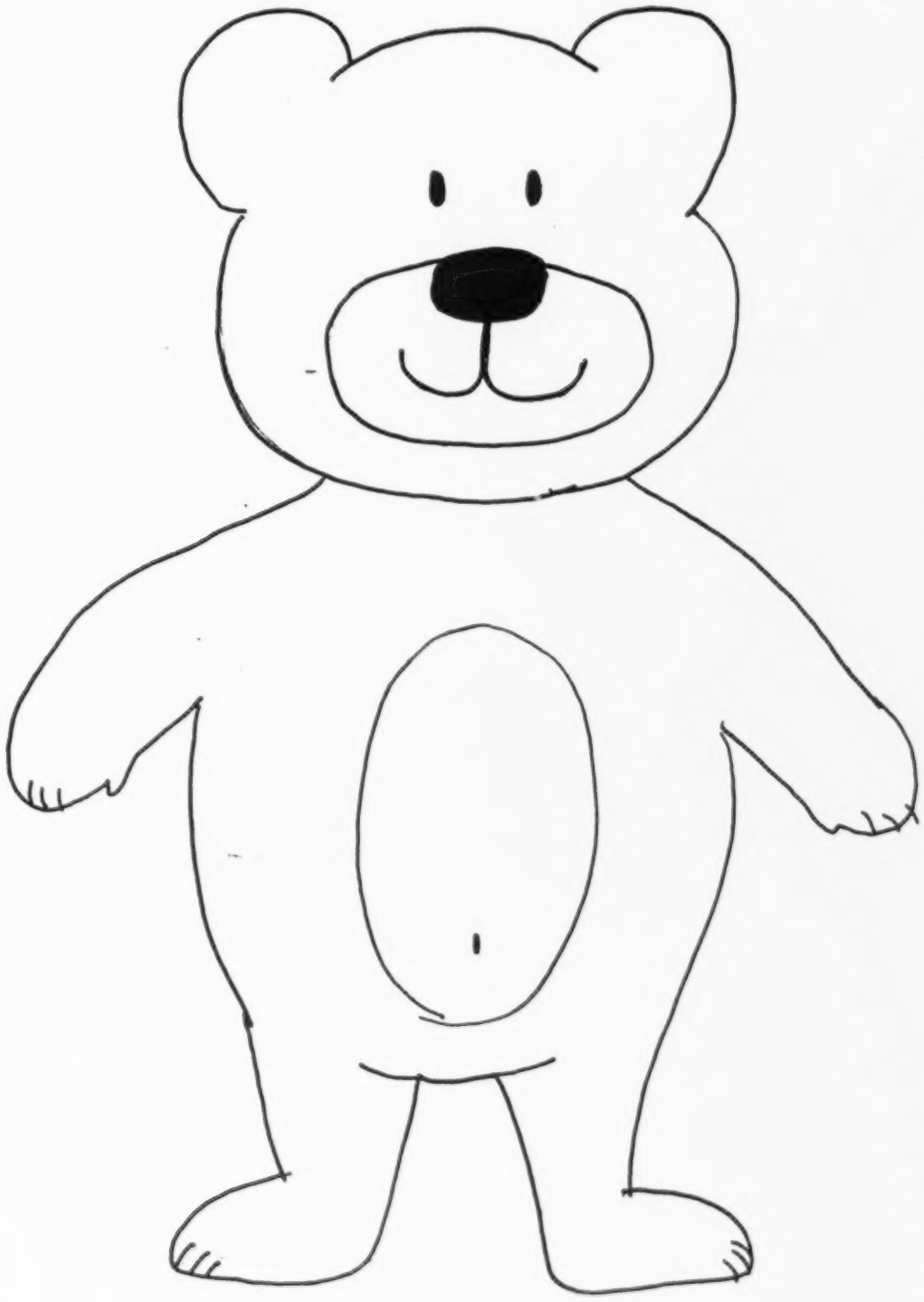
If one-dimensional displays are desired, each child can be given an outline of a bear on a regular sheet of paper. He/she then "clothes" the bear and christens it appropriately.

Actual bears can be used, with real drapings designed by each participant. Security might be a bit more difficult but, for older youngsters, the end result might justify that extra problem.

Perhaps the "Liberry Bear" should be dressed differently each week to emphasize some special theme. He/she could also have a berry basket filled with handouts.

- Honey Lou Bonar
  Hastings Public Library

This activity may also be used with The Costume Party by W.B. Park

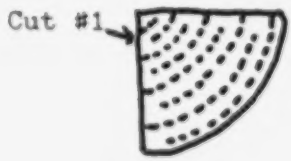


Dress A Bare Bear Contest

BEARS BEHIND BARS

After making a bear figure - (this one might have a fierce face) make bars to enclose it. This is a cutting activity which most children (ages 6 & up) can master but you must demonstrate each step: use newspaper, newsprint or large construction paper to cut circles 10 inches in diameter. Give each child scissors and one circle and instruct them to fold circles into quarters.

Then, starting at the center, cut into alternate sides of the circle almost to the other edge.



Keep cutting first from one side then the other until there are cuts down to the circumference edge. Unfold the circle carefully, hold the center or point and carefully pull on the outer rim to make bars. Hang the bears in bars as mobiles.

In addition to the craft activities described instructions and patterns for the Sunday bears - 3 stuffed bears with embroidered hearts cheeks and knit Sunday-best finery, molded bears of cinammon and applesauce and fuzzy bear tags may be requested through inter-library loan from Glee Nelson, Columbus Public Library.

VII.

PRIZES, FAVORS AND READING STIMULATORS

Motivators for reading range from a weekly local news sheet, which Joan Chesley calls a "passout," to original bookmarks and reading record systems.

PASSOUTS

For: ages 8-12
Objective: to stimulate reading and sustain interest in bears and reading
Cost: printing and paper
Description of Material:
Each passout has a silly story, puzzle or jokes and events for that day, week or month, starting the first week of June and continuing until the last week of August. Each library may type in local activities. You might also add kid reviews of bear books as the program progresses.

- Joan Chesley
North Bend Public Library

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the real news for today the week of June 1-7, 1986

HELLO! This is a little weekly paper that your library will have for you this summer. This paper is written with "tongue in cheek". Do you know what that means? "Tongue in cheek" means it is just a spoof, just for fun, and not all true. Enjoy the funny stuff but don't believe everything you read!

SPECIAL EVENTS!

Fight the Filthy Fly Month! June 1-30

Donut Day June 6

Nathaniel Ulysses Turtle Day June 1
to ring out the old (9953) year and ring in the new (9954) year of the turtle

National Theatre Week June 1-7

Adopt-a-cat Month June 1-30

National Safe Boating Week June 1-7

National Simple Speak Day June 1

Teacher Thank-You Week June 1-7

Dare Day June 7

International Mothers' Peace Day June 1

First Balloon Flight anniversary: June 5, 1783

World Environment Day June 5

HOW BEARS HAVE CHANGED HISTORY Part#1

Daniel Boone,who was born Nov 2, 1734, is one of the most famous frontiersmen in Americ history. Daniel and his favorite rifle, Tick Licker, were a deadly combination in the wood Daniel had heard talk of a land called Kentuc where Buffalo were so big the ground sank bel their weight as they walked, and where there were so many turkeys that there was not enoug room for them all to fly at the same time.

Daniel and his wife, Rebecca, and their trained bear, B'ar, moved on to Kentucky traveling the Wilderness Road to the place he called Boonesborough. B'ar helped hunt fo food for the family whenever Daniel was fight Indians. Daniel was afraid that if the word got around that he had a pet bear, it would ruin his image. Daniel's B'ar was one of the best kept secrets in history.

DO YOU KNOW? CAN YOU GUESS?

What did the beaver say to the tree?

Answer: It's been nice gnawing you.

What time is it when the elephant sits on your fence?

Answer: Time to get a new fence.

What starts with a T, ends with a T, and is full of T?

Answer: A teapot

Why does the bear sleep through the winter?

Answer: Who's brave enough to wake up a bear?

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the real news for today the week of June 8-14

SPECIAL EVENTS AND THINGS TO LOOK FOR

Friday the 13th!!

World Sauntering Day June 13
to encourage slow walking and discourage fast jogging!

U.S. Army Birthday June 14, 1775

Flag Day June 14

Pat 80 Party Day June 14

Univac Birthday June 14, 1951
Univac I the world's first commercial computer

The Statue of Liberty arrives in the U.S. June 14, 1885

WHAT DO BEARS EAT?

Find these words in the puzzle

birds eggs	mice	nuts
walrus	seals	acorns
berries	fruit	roots
leaves	termites	wasps
bees	ants	sheep
animals	fish	insects
plants		

A B P L A N T S W T I N S E C T S F
N E E E N W A S P S T T W I N K L I
I E E A I E R M I T E S G O N T I S
M S H V S P O T B E R R I E S O N H
A F S E A C O R N S W A L R U S U L
L E E S T N T B I R D S E G G S T E
S F R U I T S E A L S M I C E T S E

Did you find them all??

Look for the answer next week.

HOW BEARS HAVE CHANGED HISTORY Part#2

Wilbur and Orville Wright built the first successful airplane. On December 17, 1903, they made the first flight in an airplane over Kitty Hawk, N.C. Orville was the pilot of the plane, but what most people don't know is that the choice of pilot was decided by a toss of a coin. Wilbur and Orville's pet Grizzly Bear was in a pen next to the airstrip. When tossed, the coin rolled into the pen under the Grizz's water bowl. Not wanting to wake up the cranky bear, Wilbur, who was actually the better pilot, allowed Orville to take the plane up.

Wilbur's plan of putting the plane into orbit around the earth was thus scrapped, as Orville flew only 120 feet before he crashed.

Knock Knock!
Who's there?
Dwain.
Dwain who?
Dwain the bath tub. I'm drowning!

Knock, Knock!
Who's there?
Catsup.
Catsup who?
Catsup in the tree and won't come down.

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the real news for today the week of June 15-21

SPECIAL EVENTS AND THINGS TO WAIT FOR

National Rose Month June 1-30

Dairy Goat Awareness Week June 14-21

Nebraskaland Days and Buffalo Bill Rodeo North Platte Nebraska June 14-20

The Pony Express and Jesse James Festival in St Joseph Missouri June 14-15

A Friend In Need Is A Friend Indeed Day June 15

Father's Day June 15

Hug Holiday June 15

Magna Carta Day June 15

Garfield's Birthday June 19, 1978

National Hollerin' Contest June 21 at Spivey's Corner, NC

Summer begins June 21

Martha Washington's Birthday June 21, 1731

NUMBER ANTICS

Choose a number _____

Double it _____

Add 6 _____

Take away half of that _____

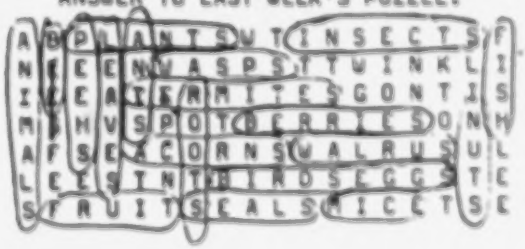
Take away the number that you started with _____

The answer is 3 _____ right?

Try another number

It always works!

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE:



HOW BEARS CHANGED HISTORY part #3

Do you know the true story behind Calamity Jane? Calamity's realy name was Martha Jane Canary. But Martha Jane was a silly name for a girl who was so rough and tough. When other children asked for a puppy or a kitten, Calamity asked for a bear. Her mother gave her a bear for Christmas in 1857 when Calamit was only five years old. Calamity called the bear "Trouble" because wherever they went, calamity and trouble happened.

Calamity became a scout for General George Custer and the 7th Cavalry of the U.S. Army. She was an excellent scout. What Calamity couldn't spot with her sharp eyes or Trouble smell with his sensitive nose just wasn't there.

Unfortunately she didn't go with General Custer into what turned out to be his Last Stand because Trouble had a toothache. If she had been there, maybe the 7th Cavalry wouldn't have gotten lost.

GUESS AGAIN! AND AGAIN! AND AGAIN!

What is more useful after it is broken?
(an egg)

How do you stop a bull from charging?
(take away his credit card)

What did one hot dog say to the other one?
(Hi, Frank!)

What do they call tiny spotted cats in Florida?
(Kittens, just like they do in Nebraska)

Paws For News

The newspeper for those who want to know the real news for today the week of June 22-28

SPECIAL EVENTS AND THINGS COMING UP

and

going

on

National Fink Day June 28

National Tobacco Spitting Contest at Raleigh, Mississippi, June 28

World War I, beginning and ending anniversary June 28, 1914-1919

Zoo and Aquarium Month June 1-30

Honor America, 21 Day Salute June 14-July 4

Flying Saucer Anniversary, June 24, 1947

Custer's Last Stand June 25, 1876

Flower and Camera Day June 28

SECRET CODE

Can you name these bears using the secret code?

1-$ ½ ! 5 5 ½ ? ◆ • ! ½ _____

2-° 9 4 ◆ • ! ½ _____

3-¢ ! ½ ! ? ! 4 ◆ • ! ½ _____

4-° 3 • " 6 ! " ½ • @ ◆ • ! ½ _____

5-3 & ½ ! ½ ◆ • ! ½ _____

6-% & @ ! ! % ◆ • ! ½ _____

7-¢ & & 4 ◆ • ! ½ _____

8-° 9 4 ◆ • ! ½ _____

9-• ½ & 6 () ◆ • ! ½ _____

10-() & 4 • ? ◆ • ! ½ _____

11-6 • @ @ ? ◆ • ! ½ _____

12-◆ ½ ! " % ◆ • ! ½ _____

13-◆ ½ 9 • ◆ • ! ½ _____

14-$ ½ ! " ! • ½ ◆ • ! ½ _____

Answer next week!!!!

HOW BEARS CHANGED HISTORY Part#4

Everyone has heard of Amos, the mouse who lived with Benjamin Franklin, but it was really another animal who made Franklin great. Big Ben was a huge black bear who lived in the basement of Franklin's home in Philadelphia. Big Ben had to stay in the basement because the neighbors always complained whenever they saw the big black bear in the street

Big Ben was cozy there in the warm basement. Franklin had put up a warm stove to keep the place warm and Big Ben would lay before the fire for hours listening to Franklin read what he had written that day, or talk about his experiments.

In fact, usually Amos, being smaller and less conspicuous, could creep away to his mouse hole. But Big Ben had to lay there listening. Franklin was a bit near sighted so he never seemed to notice when Amos had crept away, but he could always see Big Ben. But Big Ben was a marvelous critic. When he didn't like what Franklin had written, he snarled and roared. Franklin, ever fearful of neighbor's complaining about the noise, would quickly make the changes so Big Ben could be quiet once more.

Joe: Say, waiter, what's this floating around in my soup?

Waiter: I can't say, Sir. I don't know one insect from another.

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the REAL news for today the week of June 29-July 5

SPECIAL EVENTS AND THINGS HAPPENING

Middle Children's Day July 2

Halfway point of 1986-July 2

Compliment your mirror day July 3

Statue of Liberty Torch relighting Ceremony July 4

Canada Day July 1

Hitch Hiking month July 1-31

National Anti-Boredom Day July 1

Declaration of Independence Resolution Anniversary July 2, 1775-July 4, 1776

SAY
THESE
QUICKLY!

A skunk sat on a stump.
The stump thunk the skunk stunk.
The skunk thunk the stump stunk.

Betty Botta bought some butter.
"But," said she, "this butter's bitter!
If I put it in my batter,
It will make my batter bitter,
But a bit o' better butter
will make my batter better."
So she bought a bit o' butter
Better than the bitter butter,
Made her bitter batter better.
So 'twas better Betty Botta
Bought a bit o' better butter.

HOW BEARS CHANGED HISTORY Part#5

Pocahontas was a beautiful Indian maiden who was born about 1595. She was the daughter of Powhatan. Chief Powhatan loved his daughte so much, he could never say no to her. When Pocahontas was ten, she cried for a big fuzzy bear to climb trees with her. Chief Powhatan found a brown bear cub and brought him home to his daughter. Pocahontas and Poco a Poco, her bear, did many exciting things together. Poco a Poco could scramble high up into the tree, with Pocahontas right behind him.

One day when Pocahontas and Poco a Poco were in the top branches of a tall tree, they saw Chief Powhatan bring a prisoner to the village. Pocahontas and Poco a Poco hurried down, and they threw themselves over the prisoner. Pocahontas wanted the prisoner as a toy for her bear, who was growing taller every day. The prisoner was Captain John Smith, leader of the white settlers in that neighborhood. Because of Pocahontas and Poco a Poco his life was spared. He was never a very good toy for the bear however, as he was scared of heights and hated climbing trees.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S SECRET CODE

(Did any body get the answers??)

A= !	G= $	M= ¢	S= °
B= +	H= ()	N= 4	T= 6
C= "	I= :	O= &	U= 9
D= @	J= 1	P= 3	V= 7
E= *	K= %	Q= 10	W= 2
F= _	L= ½	R= ÷	X= 8
	Y= ?	Z= 5	

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the REAL news for today the week of July 6-12, 1986

SPECIAL DAYS THIS WEEK

National Baked Bean Month July 1-31

National Hot Dog Month July 1-31

National Cheer up the Lonely Day July 11

Different Colored Eyes Day July 12

Dog Days July 3 to Aug 15

Peter Rabbit's author, Beatrix Potter Birthday July 6, 1866

Half way done with 1986 Summer Reading Program. Read more books!

ANOTHER TONGUE TWISTER!

Theophilus Thistle, the successful thistle sifter,
While sifting a sieve full of unsifted thistles,
Thrust three thousand thistles through the thick of his thumb.
Now, if Theophilus Thistle, while sifting a sieve full of unsifted thistles,
Thrust three thousand thistles through the thick of his thumb,
See that thou , while sifting a sieve full of unsifted thistles,
Thrust not three thousand thistles through the thick of thy thumb!
(Success to the successful thistle-sifter!)

HOW BEARS CHANGED HISTORY Part#6

Robert Edwin Peary was a civil engineer in the U S Navy. He loved traveling, especia to places no one had traveled to before. During 1891, he proved that Greenland was an island and not just a sheet of ice. Peary traveled on his ship, Windward, to about 390 miles south of the North Pole. While thrusti through the ice bergs, Peary found and rescue a young polar bear. Not realizing the intelligence of bears, Peary allowed the bear to roam around his secret maps. Later, a ship named the Roosevelt, Peary was awakene by a rustle of papers and a light burning in the map room. Peary was shocked to fi the polar bear looking over the maps, and making small marks to show the correct trail.

Together Peary and the Polar Bear went f further north, this time only 200 miles south of the North Pole.

On still another trip, Peary, an assista Matthew Henson, the Polar Bear, and four Eskimos traveled close enough to see the land the North Pole was on. The bear allowed Peary to ride upon his back over the North Pole. The bear was very modest however. He never cared to be mentioned in history books.

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the REAL news for today the week of July 13-19

Joe: If you lost your dog, why don't you put an ad in the paper?

Moe: That wouldn't do any good. My dog can't read!

Joe: Is it bad luck for a cat to follow you?

Moe: That depends if you are a man or a mouse.

Joe: Do you believe in clubs for young people?

Moe: Only when kindness fails.

Joe: Why didn't you buy any Christmas seals last year?

Moe: I would have but I didn't know what to feed them!

ATTENTION ICE CREAM LOVERS!

July is National Ice Cream Month

July 13-19 is National Ice Cream Week

July 13 is National Ice Cream Day

MATCH THE BEARS (IF YOU CAN)

The largest Bear.	.Teddy Bear
The smallest Bear.	.Koala
The fiercest Bear.	.Alaskan Brown Bear
The best swimmer	.Sloth Bear
The slowest moving bear.	.Grizzly Bear
The bear that is not really a bear-a marsupial	.Sun Bear
The bear threatened by extinction.	.Asiatic Black Bear
The bear named after a president.	.Polar Bear

(answers next week)

HOW BEARS CHANGED HISTORY Part#7

Christopher Columbus might never have made his famous discovery if he would have died at sea on August 13, 1476.

Chriso, as his friends called him, was sailing on the Bechalla. The Bechalla was sailing from Italy to England. But as the ship was nearing Portugal, pirates attached the Bechalla.

Chriso jumped overboard. All he had with him was a wooden oar. Just as Chriso feared he would die, a huge shaggy white bear spotted the drowning man.

The bear was a Polar Bear swimming a little further south than he intended. With a swipe of his paws, he tossed Chriso up. Chriso landed on the bear's back, where he clung desperately.

It was hard swimming with the man hanging on, so the bear did what any smart bear would do-he dumped Chriso on the first piece of land he could see. So Chriso's life was spared and he lived to discover our country.

THIS WEEK- All America Teddy Bear's Picnic at Peddlers' Village, Lahaska, Pennsylvania on July 19-20.

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the REAL news for today the week of July 20-26

SPECIAL EVENTS

National Peach Month July 1-31

MoonDay July 20, 1969
Anniversary of man's first landing on the moon.

Space Week July 20-26

Pied Piper of Hamelin Anniversary July 22, 1376

Rat Catcher's Day July 22

Perseid Meteor showers July 23-Aug 20

Once upon a time there were two skunks named In and Out. When In was out, Out was in. When Out was out, In would be in. Ond day Out was in and In was out. Mother skunk, who was in with Out, said, "Out, I want you to go out and bring In in." Out did go out and brought In in.

"How did you get In so quickly?" Mother skunk asked.

"Easy," said Out. "Instinct."

ANSWERS TO MATCH THE BEARS FROM LAST WEEK

The largest bear---Alaskan Brown Bear

The smallest bear---Sun Bear

The fiercest bear---Asiatic Black Bear

The best swimmer---Polar Bear

The slowest moving bear--Sloth Bear

The bear that is not really a bear- a marsupial---Koala

The bear threatened by extinction---Grizzly Bear

The bear named after a president--Teddy Bear

HOW MANY?
7-8 Correct? Grrrrreat!
5-6 Correct? Bear up! not too bad.
3-4 Correct? You need to bear down and study.
1-2 Correct? Unbearable!!

HOW BEARS CHANGED HISTORY Part #8

Fernao De Magalhaes, who is now called Ferdinand Magellan, is considered by some to be the greatest naviagator who ever sailed the seas. Fernao was always excited about geography and traveling.

Fernao talked the king of Spain into giving him five ships and 240 sailors so he could discover a new route to the spice lands in the east.

Fernao sailed west on Sept 20, 1519, shocking all the sailors on his ships, for everyone knew the spice lands were to the east. Three years later, on Sept 6, 1522, 17 men of the 240 returned to Spain, and only one ship returned.

But how did these 17 men survive on a ship for 3 years, sometimes eating sawdust and rats? History books never tell us these interesting details, but it is a fact that Fernao had a compass made out of two bear claws and a tuft of bear hair. This compass was not only extremely accurate, it pointed out a few short cuts. If Fernao had only had five of these special compasses, surely all five of the ships would have returned.

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the REAL news for today the week of July 27-Aug 2

special events

National Clown Week Aug 1-7

Declaration of Independence signing anniversary Aug 2, 1776

Chincoteague Pony Penning July 30-31

Koola Koala Birthday Anniversary July 28

If a Hottentot tot taught a Hottentot tot to talk e'er the tot could totter, ought the Hottentot tot be taught to say aught, or naught, or what ought to be taught her?

If to hoot and to toot a Hottentot tot be taught by a Hottentot tutor, should the tutor get hot if the Hottentot tot hoot and toot at the Hottentot tutor?

HOW FAST DO THEY RUN?????

1. _____ Squirrel
2. _____ Elk
3. _____ Elephant
4. _____ Coyote
5. _____ Three-toed sloth
6. _____ Cheetah
7. _____ Hyena
8. _____ Zebra
9. _____ Pig
10. _____ Wildebeest
11. _____ Wild turkey
12. _____ GRIZZLY BEAR
13. _____ Lion
14. _____ Garden snail
15. _____ Greyhound
16. _____ Cat
17. _____ Chicken
18. _____ Horse
19. _____ Giraffe

HOW BEARS CHANGED HISTORY Part#9

George Washington grew up on a farm called Little Hunting Creek Farm in Virginia. George had to play with his sister, Betty, and his three younger brothers, Sam, John and Charles since the farm was in a lonely wilderness.

George liked to play tricks on his litt[illegible] brothers and sister more than anything. One afternoon George covered himself with a bear rug and he shuffled around their cabin, growling and snarling. With the sharp bear claws, George scratched at the windows and the doors. Inside the bear rug, George chuckled to himself thinking how scared Sam, John, Charles and Betty would be.

But the person in the cabin who was scared was not a brother or a sister. It was George's mother!! When she finally saw part of George's shoes sticking out from the bear rug, she became very angry.

George's punishment was very severe. Fourteen year old George was not allowed to join the British Royal Navy. George begged and begged but his mother refused to let him go. Instead she sent him to surveying school.

So that's how George was in Virginia in 1776 instead of sailing the high seas.

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the REAL news for today the week of Aug 3-9

WHAT'S GOING ON THIS WEEK?

American Family Day Aug 3

Columbus's sailing anniversary Aug 3, 1492

Psychic Week Aug 3-9

Coast Guard Day Aug 4, 1790

National Smile Week Aug 4-10

Halfway point of summer Aug 7

Teddy Bear Rally Aug 9 in Amherst PA

First Federal Income Tax Aug 5, 1861

First English Colony in North America founded Aug 5, 1583

First Atomic Bomb dropped on inhabited are, Hiroshima, Japan on Aug 6, 1945

ANSWERS TO HOW FAST DO THEY RUN?

1. Cheetah (70mph)
2. Wildebeest
3. Lion
4. Horse
5. Elk
6. Coyote
7. Hyena
8. Zebra
9. Greyhound
10. Giraffe
11. Grizzly Bear
12. Cat
13. Elephant
14. Wild turkey
15. Squirrel
16. Pig
17. Chicken
18. Three-toed sloth
19. Garden snail (.03 mph)

HOW BEARS CHANGED HISTORY Part#10

John Paul Jones went to sea when he was only 12 years old. The reason he went to sea was that he was scared of bears.

In Scotland, where the Paul family lived, a giant Alaskan Brown Bear terrorized the village. The Alaskan Brown Bear was cruel and ugly, and he got his kicks by scarin little children.

One day John was walking home from school. He heard a wheezing noise behind him, and to his fright he saw the growling and roaring Alaskan Brown Bear sneaking up on him! John ran, and he tried to hide behind trees but each time the Alaskan Brown Bear found him.

John was terrified! He looked over his shoulder and saw the ugly yellow eyes and the sharp teeth drooling with saliva. John ran faster and faster!

When he reached his house he kept on running until he ran aboard the merchant ship that was waiting in the bay. John vowed he would fight sharks, see dragons or pirates, but never again did he want to see another bear!

HOW MANY ARE IN YOUR FAMILY?

Write down the number of brothers you have

Double that number

Add 1

Multiply by 5

Add the number of sisters you have

Subtract 5

The first number will be the number of brothers, the second number will be the number of sisters you have.

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the REAL news for today the week of Aug 10-16

THINGS TO DO THIS WEEK

Family Day Aug 10

National Scuba Diving Week Aug 11-17

International Left Henders Day Aug 13

Kid's Day Aug 13

Victory Day, of VJ Day

Hawaii became a state Aug 21, 1957

National Faiure's Day Aug 15

National Relaxation Day Aug 15

A Fable by Aesop...

Two fellows were traveling together through a wood, when a bear rushed out upon them. One of the travellers happened to be in front and he seized hold of the branch of a tree, and hid himself among the leaves. The other, seeing no help for it, threw himself flat down upon the ground, with his face in the dust. The bear, coming up to him, put his muzzle close to his ear, and sniffed and sniffed. But at last with a growl he shook his head and slouched off, for bears will not touch dead meat. Then the fellow in the tree came down to his comrade, and, laughing, said, "What was it that Master Bruin whispered to you?"

"He told me," said the other, "NEVER TRUST A FRIEND WHO DESERTS YOU AT A PINCH."

What is the animal that lives in this group?

a band of _____

a colony of _____

a gaggle of _____

a clowder of _____

a horde of _____

a sloth of _____

HOW BEARS CHANGED HISTORY Part#11

When Neil Armstrong first walked on the moon, many people who were watching on TV thought the astronaut looked strange in his space suit.

And no wonder. For it was not Neil Armstrong at all who was bouncing around on the moon's dusty surface, but it was Bip, NASA's bear, who was on the expedition as a scientific experiment.

The plan was for Neil to put his space suit on, and leave the space craft going down a ladder that led to the moon. But the scenerio had a last minute change.

Neil had stayed up all night writing and rewriting his moon speech. Should he say, "One small step for man, a giant step for mankind", or "Tiptoe on the universe " or "One lunge for humanity"-Neil just couldn' decide. He knew that thousands, even million of people would be listening on earth for the first words spoken from the moon.

Ed Aldrin, who was also making the moon flight, finally put the space suit on Bip and shoved him down the ladder to the moon's surface.

Bip thought the whole adventure was very exciting. And to this day no one remembers the nature of the science experiment the bear was supposed to be in, but everyone remembers the figure in the space suit slowly walking on the moon.

Paws For News

The newspaper for those who want to know the REAL news for today the week of Aug 17-23

What should you take when you get run down?

(the license number of the car that hit you)

Why did the farmer name one pig "Ink"?
(because the pig kept running out of the pen)

What did the mayonnaise say to the refrigerator?

("Close the door, I'm dressing.")

What do giraffes have that no other animal has?
(Baby giraffes)

What happens when you feed lemons to a cat?
(You get a sour puss.)

What do you have when a bird flies into a lawn mower?
(Shredded tweet)

Answers to last week's puzzle.

a band of gorillas

a colony of beaver

a gaggle of geese

a clowder of cats

a horde of gnats

a sloth of bear

IF YOU HAVE EVERY ANSWER CORRECT, GIVE YOURSELF A BEAR HUG!

THIS IS THE WEEK TO.....

Celebrate Davy Crockett's birthday
Aug 17, 1786

Celebrate Virginia Dare's birthday
Aug 18, 1587

Celebrate Meriwether Lewis' birthday
Aug 18, 1774

Celebrate National Aviation Day Aug 19

Celebrate Orville Wright's birthday
Aug 19,1871

HOW BEARS CHANGED HISTORY Part#12

Marco Polo had a terrible sense of direction. Whenever he was sent to the market in Venice, Italy, he would get lost. He even got lost going to homes of his friends. One time he didn't come home for four days!

Marco Polo's father, Nicolo Polo, a wealthy merchant, had the same difficulty wit directions. Nicolo with his brother, Maffeo Polo, returned from one trip 15 years after they left home.

When Marco was 17 years old, Nicolo and Uncle Maffeo decided to go to Cathay which is really China. Marco begged to go along and finally Nicolo agreed.

The first mistake of the trip was in turning south instead of east when the Polos left Venice. Upon coming to a town called Acre, they knew a mistake had been made so they quickly turned another direction which they hoped was east. The entire trip to Cath was one giant mistake after another. Marco was 40 years old when they finally got to Cathay!

The Kublai Khan, ruler of all Cathay, kept a pet bear which he pressed on the Polo as a gift. Marco trained KKB, as he called the bear, to be a good guide. KKB soon learned to use the sun and the stars to help him know the directions, and not once did KKB get lost.

Marco was 41 when he finally got home again. The Polos had been gone for 24 r But if KKB hadn't guided them home, they would be wandering around to this day.

SPARE BEAR PARTS

For: all ages
Objective: to reinforce group effort and cooperation
Materials: fake fur or facsimile, felt and scraps for details
Cost: $7.00 (furr $4.99 per yard)
Description of Material:
Make a large (blank)_bear body to begin the contest. Decide what your goal will be, and add pieces to the bear as the contest progresses. Such as ears, nose, eyes, paws, necktie, book, etc. Show the children what the completed will look like so that they know what they are working toward. If the goal is met or exceeded, something special can be added to the bear.

Our bear will be approximately 36" x 25". (Cost is based on this size using fake fur)

Suggested goal might be (one bear piece per 200 books read by the group).

- Barb Plank, Carolyn Simmons
Gothenburg Public Library

(SAMPLE OF COMPLETED BEAR)

READING PROGRESS SYSTEM

For: all children and adults
Objective: to impress upon children and adults the total number of books read by children each summer and to make them feel "we are all in this together."
Materials: large construction paper, wall or display space
Cost: minimal (requires labor)
Description of Activity:
I can picture bears of all kinds adorning the walls of public libraries all over the state of Nebraska. For the past several years, we have put a symbol up on the walls of our Children's Department representing every five books read for the Summer Reading Program. This has proven to be very popular. The children love to see the walls covered by their combined efforts of reading, and adults are impressed by the number of books read.

This year we may give a prize at the program's end to the person who guesses closest the total number of books read.

There are several variations of this idea which are possible for the theme, "HAVE A BEARABLE SUMMER." Cutouts of different types and sizes of bears could be put up for every five books read. Another idea would be to put a cutout bear paw print (see drawing), on the wall for a designated number of books read. (It could read, "MAKE TRACKS WITH BOOKS"). Another theme might say, "POOH IS HUNGRY, CAN YOU GIVE HIM A HONEY POT?" For this theme, a large Pooh would be on the wall and a cut out honey pot could be put up for every five books read (see drawing).

A new twist might be to have the children ADD A FEATURE TO THEIR CREATURE (Bear) each time they read a book or books.

- Debbie Carlson
Scottsbluff Public Library

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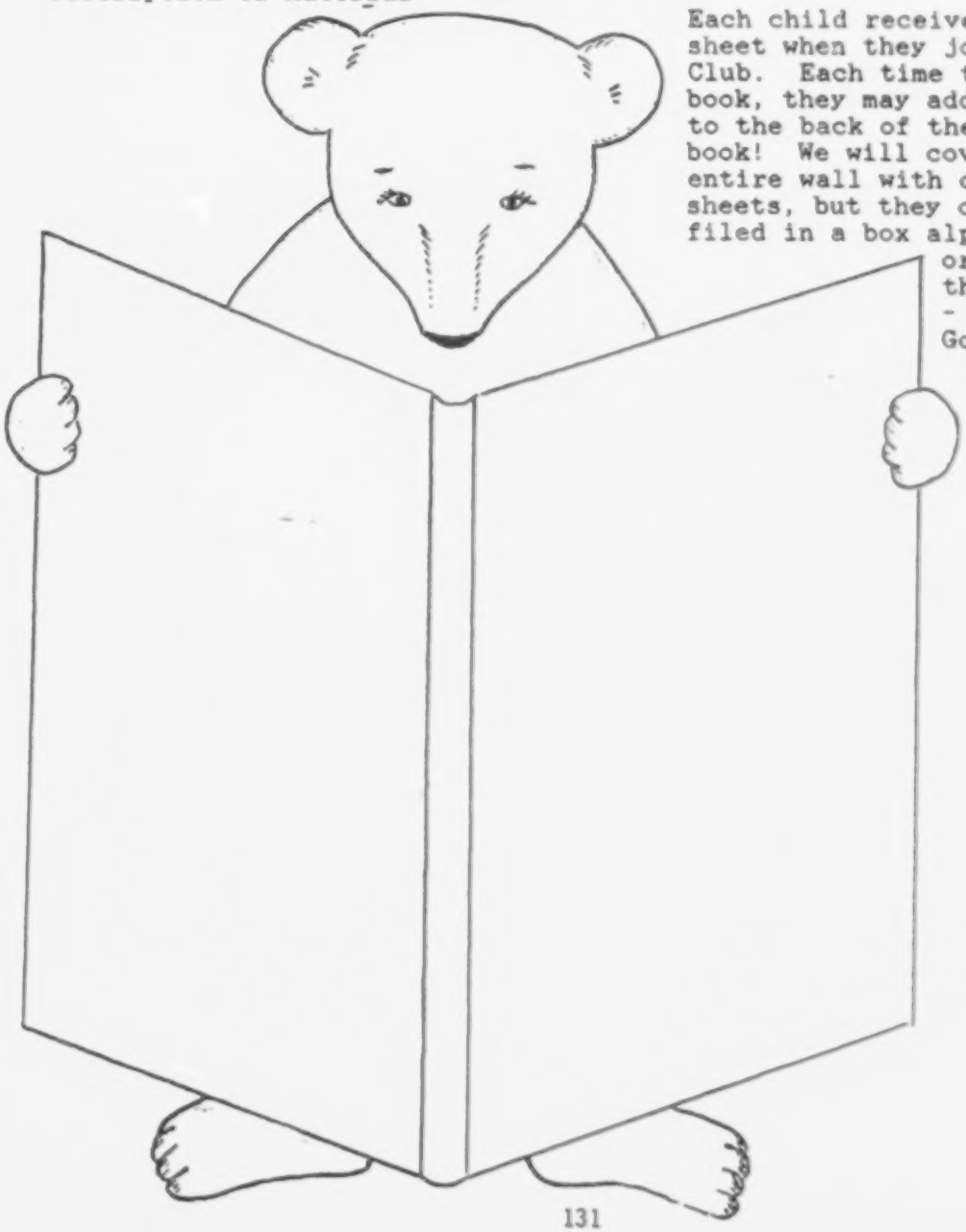
READING RECORD SYSTEM

For: independent readers
Objective: to give a tangible reward for each book read
Materials: reading bear figure on construction paper for each participant, sticker sheets
Cost: printing and stickers
Description of Material:

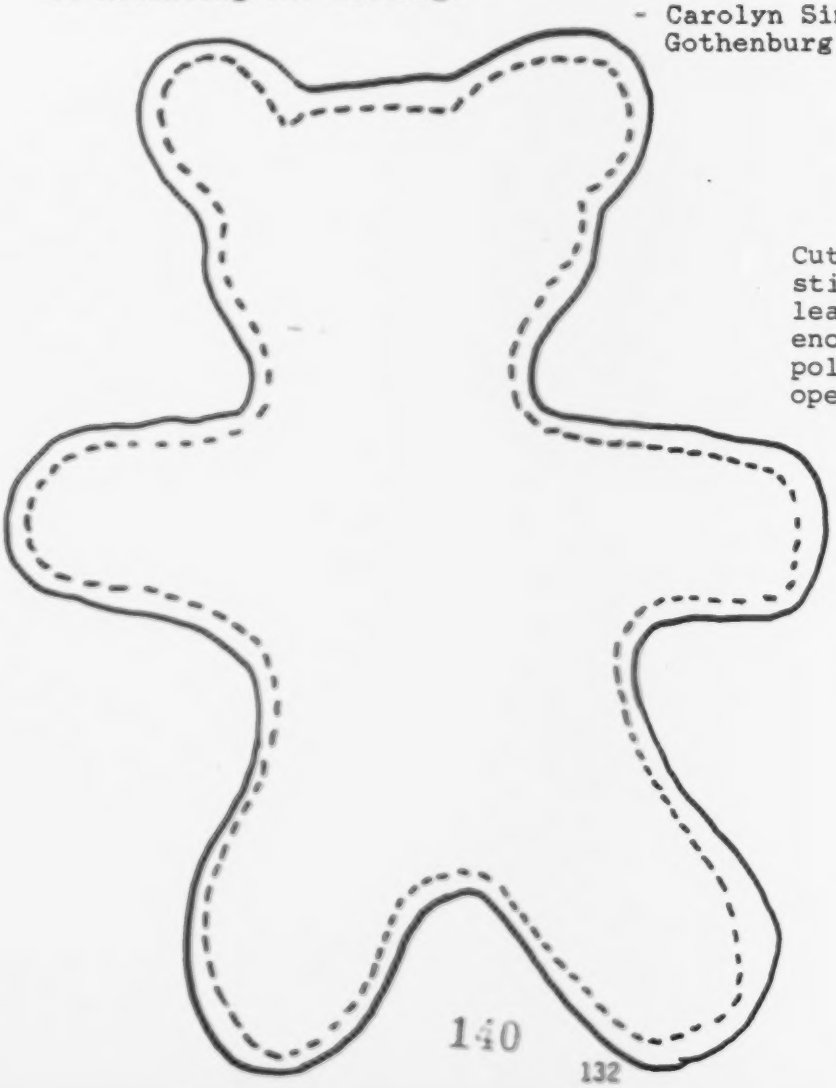


Each child receives a sticker sheet when they join Reading Club. Each time they read a book, they may add a sticker to the back of the bear's book! We will cover one entire wall with our sticker sheets, but they could be filed in a box alphabetically, or be kept by the child.
- Helen Carlson
Gothenburg

MINIATURE CALICO BEARS

For: all participants and volunteer helpers on awards day
Objective: to recognize participation and reinforce completion
Materials: Scraps of any kind of material - calico's, fake furs, etc.; sewing machine, buttoins, fabric paint for eyes and features, ribbons to tie around neck, polyester fiberfill
Cost: $5.00 - $10.00
Description of Material:
Small little bears could be used for anumber of things, such as reading incentives, awards, favors for all member or contest prizes. You could make a Teddy Bear Tree, or have a basket full of teddys, and each week choose one or two to introduce a story, joke, song, etc. Teddy could then be given away as a door prize to someone who is attending the meeting.

- Carolyn Simmons
Gothenburg Public Library



Cut out two pieces, and stitch around dotted line, leaving an opening large enough to stuff with polyester fiberfill. Close opening by hand.

Eyes can be painted on, or made with buttons, or he could be left 'eyeless' if you like.

A length of ribbon could be tied around his neck to add to his charm.

Instructions for making pom-pom and chenille bears can be found in Basic Crafting With Chenille & Pompoms by Shirley Burgess (pages 22-23) from:

Plaid Enterprises, Inc.
1649 International Blvd.
P.O. Box 7600
Norcross, GA 30091-7600

These are very cute and simple pencil toppers that could be made as prizes, incentives, etc. or as a craft. (purchased pompoms would make the craft even easier)

If you can't find the book contact Carolyn Simmons, Gothenburg Public Library.

VIII.

RESOURCES

Catalogs

Fran Lewis' bear-in-mind catalog is available at 20 Baharrell Street, Concord, MA 01742. It pictures 48 pages of stuffed bears and bear apparel. (A Berenstain family is available from this source as are Paddingtons, both large and lapel size), Corduroy, Edith and Little Bear.

The Official Sticker Company, 348 North 30th Road, Box 802, LaSalle, IL 61301 has pages of darling and different bear stickers to use as prizes.

CURRENT, INC.
Express Processing Center
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80941

They have such items as note cards, wrapping paper, magnets, stationery, stickers, mugs, and other assorted bear items. Quantity discounts.

Bear-in-mind, Inc.
20 Beharrell St.
Dept. HB 25
Concord, MA 01742

A 48 page catalogue, devoted exclusively to bears and bear related items, is available from the following address. Send $1.00 for subscription to the catalogue.

ROOSEVELT BEARS POSTCARDS

A Set of 16 Ready-to-Mail Full-Color Cards 59601-X $3.50

Here are the original Teddy Bears created by Seymour Eaton and V. Floyd Campbell around the turn of the century. Teddy B and Teddy G are pictured in their myriad adventures: at the beach, on the train, ringing the Liberty Bell, even meeting Teddy Roosevelt himself! 16 cards that will charm child and adult alike.

Time-saving, money-saving collection

READY-TO-USE TEDDY BEAR ILLUSTRATIONS

Ted Menten

Now for artists, graphic designers, illustrators and craftspeople, here are nearly 300 crisp, copyright-free Teddy Bear illustrations. Teddies appear in every conceivable pose and activity; are ready to be clipped and used for advertisements, invitations, stationery, gift wrap, greeting cards, almost any graphic or craft project. Boy and girl bears with bows, hats, sweaters, hearts and bouquets; Teddy carrying a birthday cake, juggling, holding a megaphone, dressed in tails and top hat; plus dozens of Teddy designs with ready-to-use framed space for your message. 279 black-and-white illustrations. 64pp. 8¼ × 11. 24943-3 Pa. $3.50

Add instant warmth to any surface with easy-to-use stickers—just peel and apply

TEDDY BEAR STICKERS AND SEALS:

64 Pressure-Sensitive Full-Color Designs

Ted Menten

Fans of the beloved bruin will enjoy using these vibrant, charm-filled stickers to add instant warmth to just about any clean surface. Dozens of heart-tugging images show Teddy asking for a hug, presenting a valentine, holding a giant pencil or ice cream cone; dressed in sweaters, party hats, bows, and top hats; with flowers, umbrellas, butterflies, jars of honey, even with a teddy bear of his own. 64 peel-and-apply stickers—in glowing full color—add a whimsical touch to gift packages, lunchboxes, windows, playrooms, tree ornaments, stationery, notebooks, toys and more. 64 full-color stickers. 8pp. 8¼ × 11. 24928-X Pa. $3.50

More STATIONERY, pp. 18-19

CROCHETING TEDDY BEARS: 16 Designs for Toys, Barbara Jackaier and Ruth Jackaier. 16 creative projects, easy enough for beginners. Choose from these delightful toys: Panda, Shaggy Bear, Koala, Honey Bear, Preppy Bear, Polar Bear, etc. Complete instructions, helpful illustrations, advice on finishing details. 48pp. 8¼ × 11. 24619-6 Pa. $2.50

TEDDY BEARS AND HOW TO MAKE THEM, Margaret Hutchings. Make a whole new armful of huggable teddies! Here are complete instructions, 96 illustrations for sewing all kinds of teddy bears: large, small, glove-puppet, noise-making, traditional, modern, etc. 77 pages of full-sized patterns; also teddy bear lore. 80pp. 7⅞ × 10¾. (EBE) 23487-4 Pa. $4.95

ORDER FORM

Dover Publications, Inc., 31 East 2nd St., Mineola, N.Y. 11501

Please send me:

QTY.	CODE NO.	AUTHOR	TITLE	PRICE

GUARANTEE: All Dover books are unconditionally guaranteed and may be returned (with the original order if possible) within 10 days of receipt for full cash refund. No questions asked.

Number of items ordered		
Total amount		
Sales Tax (New York residents only)		
Postage and handling (85¢ for one book, $1.50 for two or more books)		
TOTAL ENCLOSED		

DOVER PUBLICATIONS, INC.
11 East 2nd St., Mineola, N.Y. 11501

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Address Apt. No.

City State Zip Code

Special fourth class rate—Books. Address correction requested. Forwarding and return postage guaranteed.

Payment in full must accompany all orders (except those from libraries or public institutions, who may be billed if order is $7.50 or more, and if ordered on their official forms or stationery. Billed orders will be charged postage by weight).

Name _____

Address _____ Apt. No. _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

PLEASE PRINT. For inquiries **NOT** relating to this order, please use a separate sheet of paper.

PADDINGTON BEAR LIBRARY ACCESSORIES

Highsmith Library & Audiovisual Catalog 1985/86
(Catalog 28L)
Page 123 (page markers and mobile)

Mobile L91-504 -- $4.50 Page Markers L91-505 -- pkg. of 16 - $1.35
6 or more pkg. - $1.29

Order From: The Highsmith Co., Inc.
One Mile East on Highway 106
Fort Atkinson, WI 53538-0800

Toll Free Number 1-800-558-2110
(Monday-Friday 7:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.)

Here are two bear rubber stamps available from Kidstamps. See pictures of bears and the attached order form.

365. Teddy
$4.95

392. Book Bear
$5.75

A charming bear bulletin board guaranteed to catch the attention of all ages is available from Upstart.

Figure sizes from 4 1/2" to 17 1/2". Book jackets not included.

To Order: Upstart
Library Promotionals
Box 889
Hagerstown, Maryland 21740

You can phone orders to UPSTART (301) 797-9689 (no collect calls)

Ask For: FISHIN" FOR FICTION (or "FACTS")

Cost: $4.50

FOR YOUR ORDER!!!

ORDER FORM PLEASE PRINT!!

ORDERED BY:

Name _____

Address _____

_____ Zip_____

SHIP TO:

Name _____

Address _____

_____ Zip_____

make checks payable to KIDSTAMPS
and mail to:

Kidstamps

P.O. Box 18699
Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44118

PLEASE ALLOW 3-4 WEEKS FOR DELIVERY

QTY.	STAMP #	DESCRIPTION	AMT. EA.	TOTAL
Let us choose a free stamp for you with each $20.00 order				
		Subtotal		
		Extra Catalogs	$1.50	
		Ohio Residents add 6½% Sales Tax		
		Shipping/Handling Charges		
			TOTAL	

RUBBER STAMPEDE
2547 8th Street
P.O. Box 1105
Berkeley, CA 94701

is another source for rubber stamps featuring bears. Ask for Catalog 12, Fall and Winter.

S & S ARTS AND CRAFTS
Colchester, CT 06415
203-537-3451

has pencil-top teddy bear erasers plus craft projects such as wall-hangings, bags, picture frames, etc. at nominal prices. Even if you don't order the materials you'll get ideas by looking through the catalog. Also request the free 8-page booklet of crafting tips. Ask for "S & S Guide to a Successful Crafts Program: BK-300.

BOOKS

AMANDA, THE PANDA, pages 7-9 "Lots More Tell and Draw Stories" by Margaret Jean Oldfield, c1973, Creative Storytime Press, P.O. Box 572, Minneapolis, MN 55440. ISBN: 0-934876-03-7 (paper binding)

HOW BEAR LOST HIS TAIL, pages 45-47, "More Tell and Draw Stories" by Margaret Jean Oldfield, c1969, Creative Storytime Pres, P.O. Box 572, Minneapolis, MN 55440. ISBN: 0-934876-02-9 (paper binding)

"A HUG OF TEDDY BEARS" by Peter Bull, $14.95, ISBN: 0-525-24273-2, c1984, Pub.: E.P. Dutton, Inc./New York. You can order this book from "Brodart", P.O. Box 3037, 1609 Memorial Avenue, Williamsport, PA 17705 or call Toll Free 1-800-233-8467.

"Teddy Bears" by Philippa & Peter Waring, c1980, ISBN: 0-907812-91-0. This edition published in 1984 by Treasure Press, 59 Grosvenor Street, London W1. (We purchased ours at Walden Book Store in the North Platte Mall - includes super amount of information and bear trivia)

"The Teddy Bear Story" by Josa Keyes, c1985, ISBN: 0-8317-8674-4. Published by Gallery Books, An Imprint of W.H. Smith Publishers, Inc., 112 Madison Avenue, New York City, New York 10016. (We purchased ours at Walden Book Store in the North Platte Mall - beautifully illustrated, lots of information)

Woodland the Bear, (bear basket) and Sweet Tooth the Bear (pom-pom bear). From: Fun With Acrylic Pompoms, $2.95, by Mrs. Putter, c. 1979. Published by Plaid Enterprises, Inc., Post Office Drawer E, Norcross, Georgia 30091.

An easy bear puppet can be found in Fun With Puppets by Georgene Curry, c. 1982. Published by Current, Inc., Colorado Springs, CO 80941. You may request these materials from Barb Plank, Gothenburg Public Library.

A chapter on teddy bears and ways to celebrate "Teddy Bear Day" as a holiday can be found in: Betty Keefe's book, Fingerpuppets, Fingerplays and Holidays; Special Literature Press, P.O. Box 4397, Benson Station, Omaha, NE 68104, $12.95.

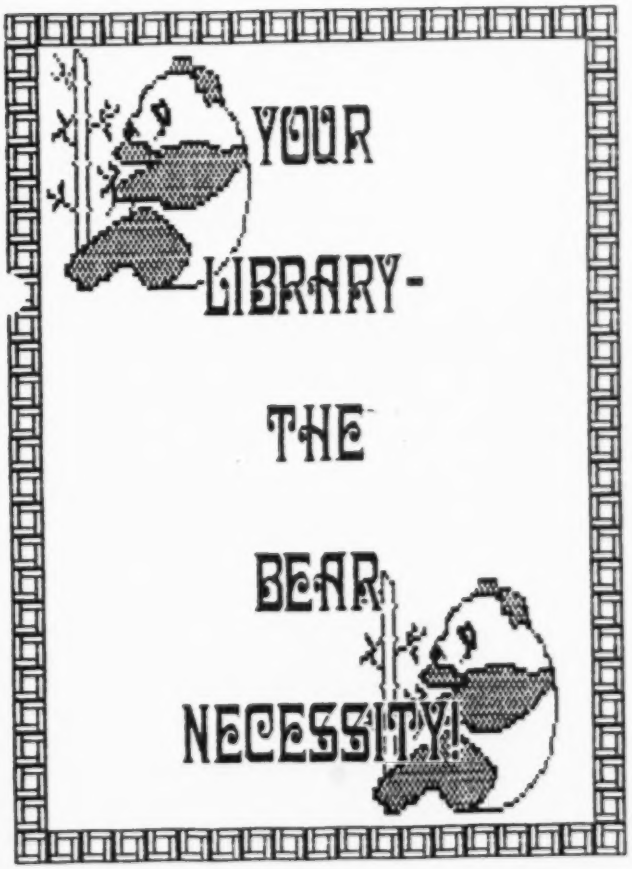
ASSORTED MATERIALS AND ADDRESSES

"Classy Bears by Claire", Canal Place One, Suite 136, New Orleans, LA 70130. 504-524-6450. Designs bear stickers and other materials. They will custom-design according to specifications.

RUSS also makes stickers and has a series called "Teddy and Friends" - Russ Berrie and Co., Inc., Oakland, N.J.

For more "Bear Tivities" ideas from Kidstuff order from: Kidstuff, 1307 S. Killian Dr., Lake Park, Florida 33403. This issue is also available for Interlibrary Loan from Columbus Public Library, NBCO. There are 6 programs - outlined with bibliography.

Print Shop for the Apple Computer has a polar bear, a panda, three clothed bears, and a teddy bear, all of which can be used for designing cards, posters, stationery and banners for summer reading activities. And, since these are not copyrighted, they can be freely reproduced on a copier.



A bulletin board border is available from School Specialty Supply, Inc., Box 1547, Salina, Kansas 67402-1547. This is a yellow background border with brightly colored Panda bears. To order ask for: Teddy Timer Trimmer (T1564). Actual size --- 39 feet long per box. Cost: $1.99 per box.

Explain the BEAR theme for our Summer Reading Program and ask for available materials from the following address: Bears Only Club, Dept. Cubby, 254 W. Sidney Street, St. Paul, MN 55107.

Since this is the year of the Bears (Chicago Bears) that is, check with this NFL team for posters and other memorabilia. The address is: Chicago Bears Football Club, 55 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604.

Single copies of a delightful bear poster are available free from the Pennsylvania Game Commission. The poster, in full color, measures 24" x 32" and shows a Pennsylvania Black Bear. On the back of the poster are interesting facts about the black bear plus additional smaller pictures. Available from: Pennsylvania Game Commission, P.O. Box 1567, Harrisburg, PA 17105-1567.

Anyone traveling to Estes Park, Colorado this summer should take this time to go to a shop devoted entirely to BEARS. They are also willing to mail items and answer questions. The name and address of the store is THE TALKING TEDDY, P.O. Box 1013, 145 E. Elkhorn, Suite 201, Estes Park, CO 80517. Phone: (303) 586-6483.

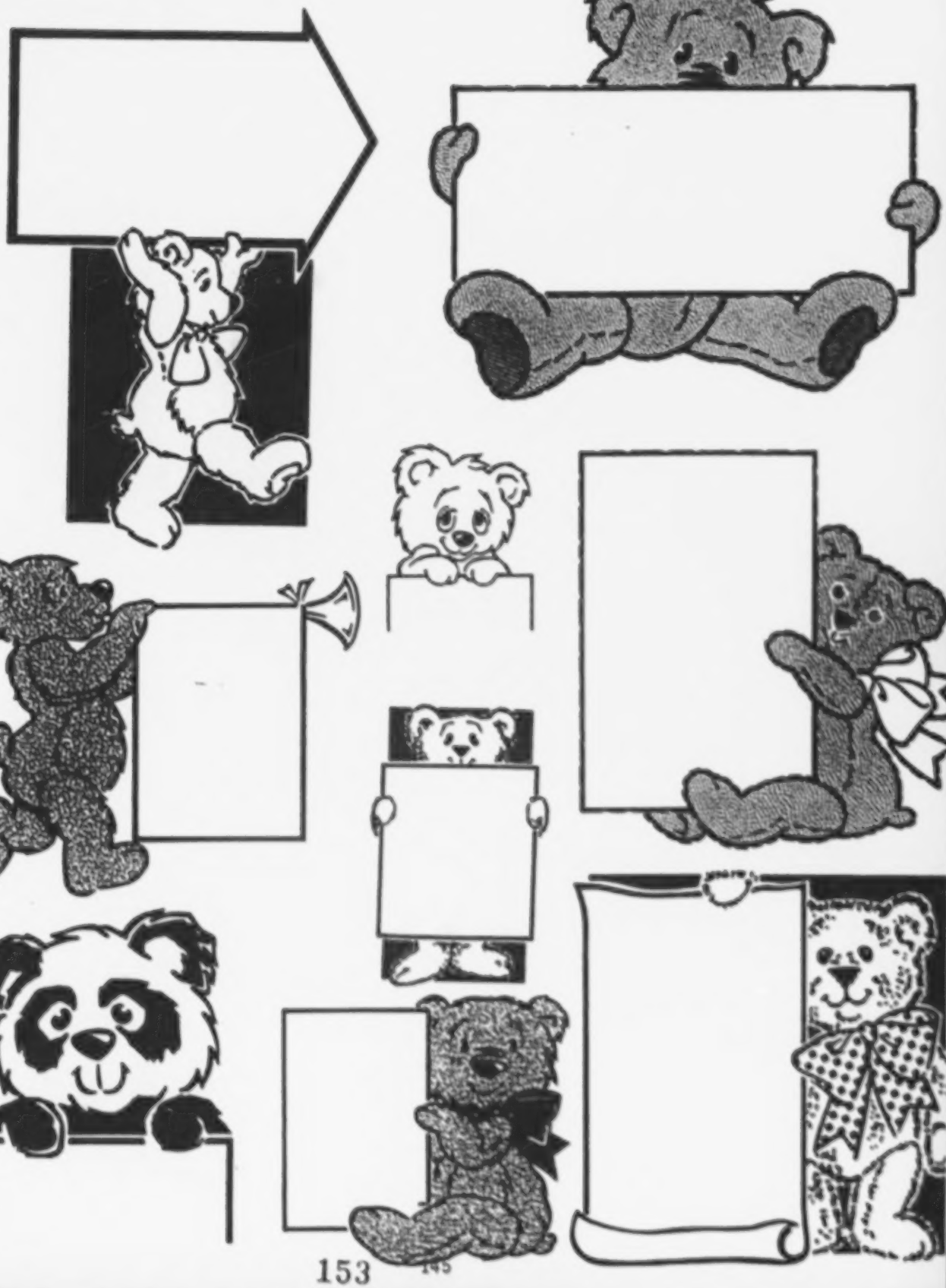
Mr. & Mrs. Teddy - magnets for prizes, awards, incentives or crafts. (soft sculpture) These are not at all difficult and could be a fun craft for a small group. From: Christmas Dumplins (AD-250) by Barbara Graham, c1983. Purchased in Ben Franklin Store for $4.00. Published by Graham Publications, Inc., P.O. Box 2276, Joliet, Illinois 60435-2276.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Marci Retzlaff of Norfolk Public Library has a game for pre-school to second graders called "Bear in There." Contact her for ideas. She can also tell you about a creative dramatics activity called "Old Mr. Bear."

Cindy Johnson, also from Norfolk Public, has a version of "The Three Bears in Rhythm." Contact Cindy for an explanation.

Betty Keefe, Leonard Lawrence Elementary School (402) 292-9490 in Bellevue is an excellent resource for bear activities and ideas. She developed B.E.A.R. (Be enlightened and read) month for her school, an entire month of activities to promote reading.

BEAR MODELS

Use this collection of bears as inspiration for posters, captions, announcements, notes, crafts/and name tags. They are reproduced from Ready-to-Use-Teddy Bear Illustrations by Ted Menten, one of the Dover Clip-Art series. Each bear is presented in three sizes and there are many more than are reproduced here. The cost is $3.50 and you may order from Dover Publications, Inc., 31 E. 2nd Street, Mineola, N.Y. 11501, c. 1985.